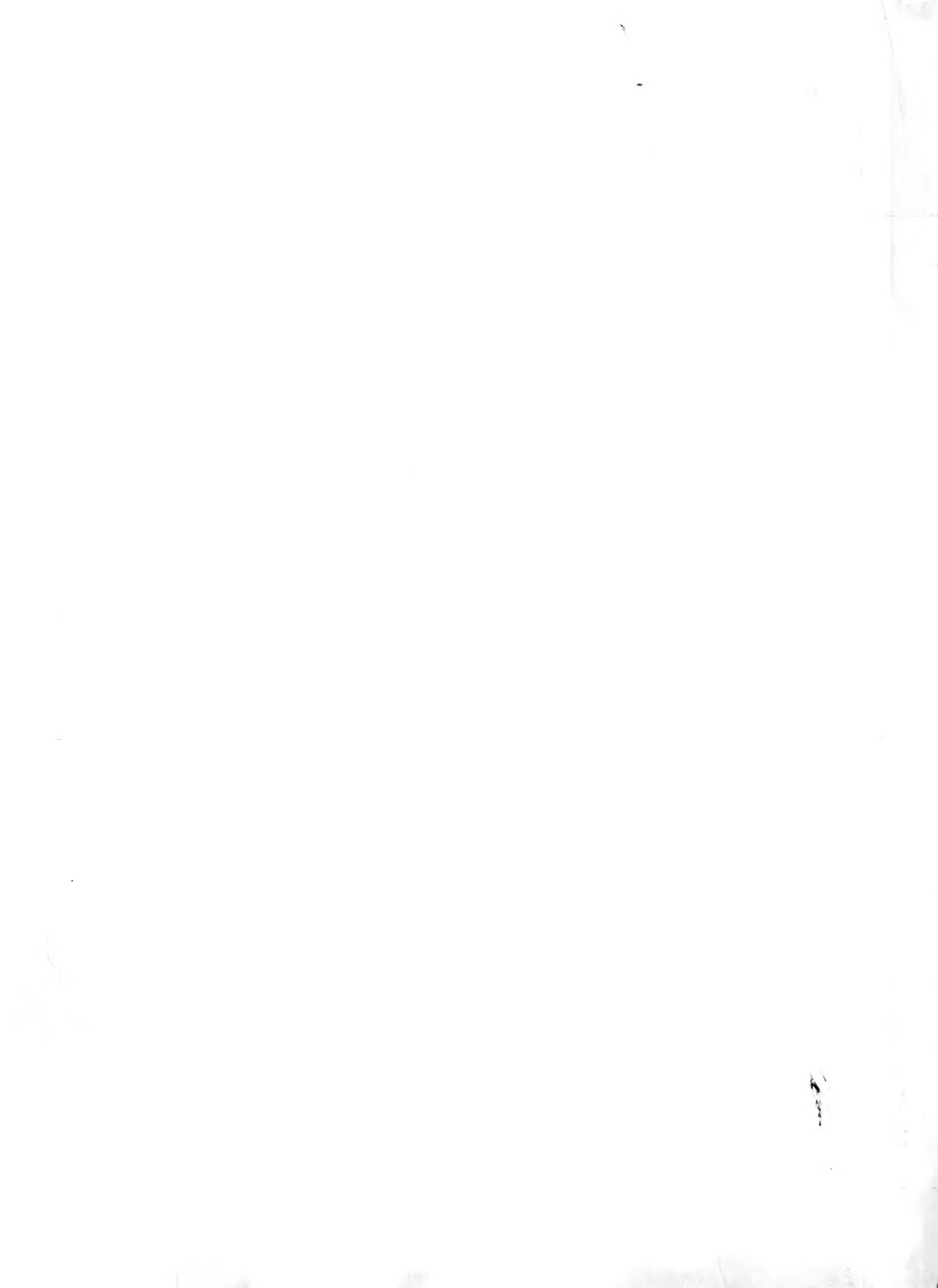


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



LIBRARY
RECEIVED
★ MAR 14 1904

Blett's Poultry Pointers, Fenwick, Mich., has been consolidated with this paper.

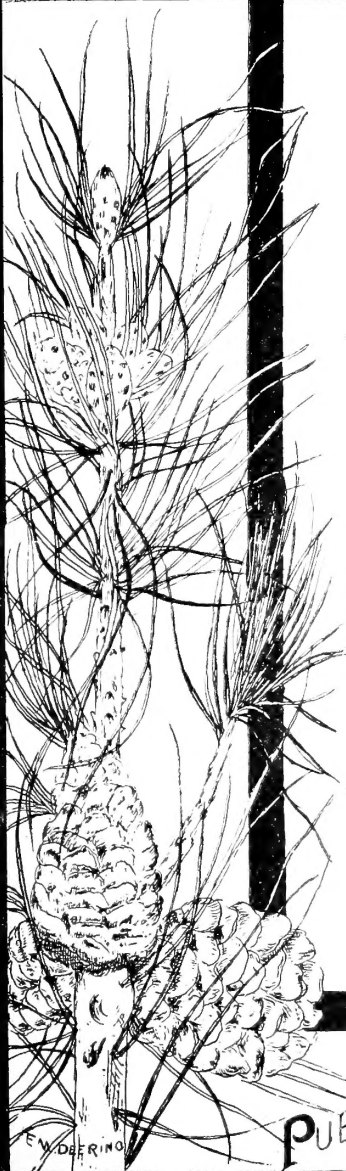
The Eastern Poultryman



Vol. 5

Freeport, Maine, February, 1904

No. 5



FIRST PRIZE $\frac{1}{2}$ CUP
NEW YORK 1903
WILLOW BROOK FARM

Buff Orpington Cock. First prize at New York, January, 1903.
Owned at Willow Brook Farm, Berlin, Conn.

PUBLISHED MONTHLY. GEO. P. COFFIN, PUBLISHER. 25 CENTS A YEAR'S
FREEPORT, ME., U.S.A.

Woodward's Pedigreed Barred PLYMOUTH ROCKS ARE NOTED FOR QUALITY.

At the South Framingham show held Dec. 1-4, 1903, one of the largest score card shows in New England, my Barred Rocks won every first prize competed for in the open class, viz: 1st Cock, 1st Cockerel, and 1st Pullet; also 3d Pen. This record, together with my winnings of previous years in such shows as Boston, Nashua, N. H., Milford, N. H., etc., places my line of Barred Rocks with the best. I have some of the finest Cockerels and Pullets this year that I ever raised, ready to show with the best or for extra breeders. Prices right. Write your wants and get the best.

JAMES H. WOODWARD, P. O. Box 34, Dunstable, Mass.

R. I. Reds and Buff Leghorns.

At Freeport, won on S. C. R. I. Reds: 1st Cock, 3d Hen, 3d Cockerel, 2d Pullet, and special for three best S. C. Pullets in show. On R. C. R. I. Reds, 2d Cock, 2d Cockerel, 3d Pullet. On Buff Leghorns: 1st, Cockerel, 1st Pullet, score 93. Choice Cockerels and Pullets for sale.

E. T. PERKINS, Kennebunkport, Maine.



TRAP NESTS

Show Which Hens Lay the Eggs.

BETTER THAN EVER.

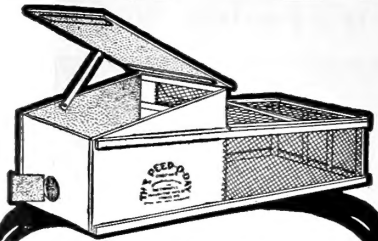
Reliable—Inexpensive—Easily Made—Simple—Compact—Inconvenient.

"The IDEAL is a strictly first class article and is head and shoulders ahead. We can vouch for its accuracy and all that the inventor claims for it."

Circulars Free.

M. K. BOYER.

F. O. WELLCOME, Box D, Yarmouth, Me. They work for your interests.



PEEP-O'-DAY

Coops and Colony Houses

are recommended by the largest and most successful poultrymen. We manufacture these houses in several styles and sizes. They are manufactured at the Cornell works in the Cornell way; built of one-inch white pine, free from black knots and shake; painted two coats of linseed oil and lead paint. Illustration shows Portable House No. 4, with run, 3 feet square, 2 1/2 feet high; run 3 feet by 5 feet.

RYN GARW.
Rockville, Conn., Sept. 30, 1903.
Cornell Incubator Mfg. Co., Ithaca, N. Y.

Dear Sirs: We take pleasure in saying the twenty No. 4 Coops we bought of you are giving good satisfaction, and are much superior to the coops made by the former maker. We shall be glad to respond to any inquiry regarding these coops. Yours very truly,

Per J. C. Stirling, STIRLING & CLAY POULTRY CO.

Price, as illustrated, \$6.00; with floor, \$7.00. The Cornell catalog and book of reference is mailed free for the asking. Write us today.
CORNELL INCUBATOR MFG. CO.
Bo: 45 Ithaca, N. Y.

FOR A LIMITED TIME WE WILL ACCEPT SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR

The Successful Poultry Journal and The Eastern Poultryman both one year, for **50c**

Address all orders to EASTERN POULTRYMEN, Freeport, Me.

HEN LICE KILLER

Kills Lice in Three Minutes.

Sample Box, 10 Cents.

AGENTS WANTED.

Big Commission.

GREENE BROS., Box 142, Leominster, Mass.

SYMMES' R. I. REDS

Have never been beaten in the showroom. Won all firsts and seconds at Wakefield, Reading and Atlantic City, N. J.

At the great show in Newark, won all the honors.

Fine cockerels for sale at reasonable prices.

Eggs for hatching. Write for circular.

FRED M. SYMMES, - Winchester, Mass.

TO ADVERTISERS

If you have not given our columns a trial, you have missed a good thing. THE EASTERN POULTRYMAN is paying those who patronized it in its infancy, and they are staying with us with new and larger contracts. We are ready to serve you as well. Send us your order early and secure a good position.

The Old Homestead New Incubator.

Like the Old Homestead Brooder, it is different from all others; it is the best ventilated incubator on the market, having more than double the ventilation of any other incubator. It will pay you to look it up. Note what we say about it in our catalogue. We mean it all. Send for it. It is free to all who mention EASTERN POULTRYMAN when writing.

OLD HOMESTEAD BROODER CO., Middleboro, Mass.

Our Catalogue Shows

America's Largest and Best Poultry Plant.
The Best Hen Houses that Exist.
The Way to Make Poultry Keeping Pay.
How to Raise Chicks with Smallest Loss.
How We Have Achieved Our Success.

How to Construct the Most Scientific and Up-to-date Brooder Houses,
Laying Houses,
Colony Houses,
Incubator Cellars, Yards, Etc.

Also how to feed and care for chicks, insuring the greatest profit. You get all this—a mine of useful information, and a score of beautiful half-tone pictures of the famous PURITAN PLANT; all the matter is comprehensively and clearly stated, and to be found nowhere else. This valuable book is sent postpaid to any address on receipt of 10 cents, silver or stamps. Write for it today and learn all about the famous PURITAN CHICK FOOD, and see the remarkable guarantee that is offered you on using this food. Circulars free.

Puritan Poultry Farms and Manufacturing Company,

No. 1 Hudson Street,

New York City, N. Y.

The Eastern Poultryman.

ESTABLISHED 1899 AS THE POULTRYMAN AND POMOLOGIST.

DEVOTED TO PRACTICAL POULTRY CULTURE.

Vol. 5.

Freeport, Maine, February, 1904.

No. 5.

House Room for the Flock.

(Written for The Eastern Poultryman.)

A subscriber wrote to the editor of his poultry journal asking how many birds should be kept in a pen containing ten square feet of floor space.

The editor answered: Ten birds.

Some months later the same editor read the same question and answer in another journal and commented thereon; suggesting that the writer did not know much about the matter. His memory was not good evidently.

Mr. A. F. York, of Yarmouth, told me that one year he kept 250 pullets in a room that is about the right size for 25 or 30 according to the ten square feet per bird rule. He claims that on several days in January those pullets laid over 200 eggs, one day 225. That was crowding things with a vengeance, wasn't it?

But such crowding is always risky, especially so if the poultry keeper neglects the stock or feeds improperly. I do not believe in an exact rule of so many feet per hen. It is a nonsensical rule when you look right at it and consider that good or bad results depend upon the stock itself and a multitude of conditions wholly independent of the size of the pen.

Each and every bird that has life enough to move about, has all the room that the house contains. Those which lack ambition and vigor don't need room, they should be culled out and planted. An ailing hen is good for fertilizer, nothing else. A great many people would rather have a lot of worthless hens than none at all, but it is a foolish fad. There's nothing in it.

There is but one advantage in overcrowding a hen house. When a large number of well-fed animals are bunched together in a closed apartment, their animal heat is confined and the space where they are will not become cold in cold weather.

In such a flock, the proportion of strong, vigorous birds which get enough to eat by fighting for their own share and part of the rest, and forcefully select the most comfortable places on the roosts at night will thrive the best. All the eggs laid in winter in such a flock are laid by such birds. The others are useful to keep the layers warm. If they can earn their food and care by acting as warmers for the others is a question.

The ill effects likely to arise from the common practice of overcrowding hen houses are many. Hens too poor to lay, too fat to lay, too sick to lay, not mature enough to lay, are all commonly present in each overcrowded pen.

When large numbers of hens are massed together in a small space, the ordinary poultry keeper will not observe them carefully and closely enough to notice the underfed, the overfed, the weak and the ailing and the backward, and cull them out. Many won't cull them out even if they do notice them; and yet they complain and ask questions.

No flock can by any possibility be fed properly unless it consists of selected individual birds whose appetites, development and productiveness are approximately similar.

If even a small proportion of the flock have indigestion and void loose and offensive droppings, the air and the ground are poisoned by their presence, and may cause serious trouble and loss in time.

The more the pen is crowded the more important it is that it should be kept clean, and that every practicable expedient should be employed to keep the stock in good health and uniform productiveness. The usual condition is exactly the reverse of this. The overcrowded flocks are usually the ones that receive the least attention.

I suppose many poultry keepers really imagine that the number of eggs they receive in a month from a large flock of hens represents the product of about every hen in the lot in nearly equal proportions. Such is never the case. It is never possible.

Probably nine-tenths of the flocks of hens on our farms would actually produce more eggs if reduced in numbers 50 per cent. by careful and sensible culling.

It is not the number of square feet of floor space which should concern us most, but the number of healthy, vigorous, prolific hens which can be properly and profitably kept in the pen.

When all that are useless are culled out there will be plenty of room for what are left in most anybody's hen house.

F. O. WELLCOME.

Importance of Trap Nests.

(Written for the Eastern Poultryman.)

Even at this late day I wish to call the attention of the farmers and average poultrymen the importance of trap nests in determining which fowls deserve the credit for the eggs laid.

If many a man or woman who complains of a poor egg yield, would use such nests, they would be surprised, I believe.

It has been my experience that a poor average was due to a lot of loafers in the flock, but with the trap nests and numbered leg bands it does not take long to place them.

In selecting breeders, one, if he wants eggs for profit, should take only the best layers and in that way build up the flock.

The leg bands must be purchased, but it seems as if most any man could make a trap nest.

I make mine and have experimented with them until I have a very good article, at least it is successful.

A friend of mine don't use them, never did, because he says the hens would become accustomed to using one nest, and would lay on the floor before they would enter a different nest, if a hen should get in before they did, but my nests all look similar and thus far I have had very little

trouble, as a hen will go into one nest about as soon as another.

I place my nests on a shelf around the walls of the scratching shed, about two feet above the litter, thus saving the floor space in the sheds and having the nests handy for the hens to lay in. If placed in the roosting room, three or four hens will roost on a nest every night with damaging effects, and often will fly onto them in the daytime and spring them.

One who has never used them will feel a new interest in breeding when he begins to see the difference in fowls, and will have a feeling of satisfaction in knowing "where he is at."

ELI C. WADSWORTH.

Some Principles of Breeding.

When we are mating the flock for breeding our chicks, whether our object may be to produce broilers, layers, roasters, capons or show birds, it is well to consider some of the underlying principles on which the science of poultry breeding is founded, and if our stock has been bred and can be mated according to those principles we can look forward with more confidence that the young stock will be satisfactory.

Three of the fundamental principles of breeding are heredity, atavism and prepotency, which are thus defined by Prof. Brigham in a report of the Rhode Island Experiment Station.

Heredity — Success in stock breeding depends upon the certainty that the progeny will, at the time of procreation, inherit the general or mingled qualities of the parents. Color and outward shape, and the characteristics and tendencies of the internal organs and structure, are thus transmitted. Heredity extends even to the transmission of longevity, fecundity, disposition, and habits. Not only are desirable qualities inherited, but also diseases or tendencies to disease; in some cases developing early in the life of the offspring, in other cases predispositions developing into diseases later in life or when some external condition conduces to such development, and sometimes carried on to the next or a further generation.

It is the principle of heredity which holds the plant and animal kingdoms to an orderly development and prevents digression to any serious extent from well-defined species. It is wonderful beyond expression, this power of inheritance contained in a microscopic fertilized cell, which with unerring precision guides its development into an organism like its parents. It gives stability and constancy to the breeder's work. He knows, at least, that when he hatches a goose egg, it will produce a goose and not an eagle, a snake, or even a duck. Man, in his inordinate desire to evolve something striking or marvelous, sometimes oversteps the bounds of nature's system and evolves a curious hybrid, or a monstrosity; but to his chagrin finds that his pro-

duct cannot be perpetuated—it will not breed.

Atavism—Sometimes the poultryman, striving to obtain a certain quality in the progeny of his fowls is surprised and disappointed in finding that the offspring does not resemble its immediate parents but inherits the characteristics of some more ancient progenitor. There appearance of any peculiar characteristic of an ancestor after one or several generations have intervened, is a phase of heredity termed "atavism" or "reversion." Dana defines atavism as the recurrence of the original type of a species in the progeny of its varieties.

In this connection he terms dominant those characteristics which appear conspicuously in the offspring, and as latent those which apparently disappear, become obscured, or are held in abeyance for one or more generations, to again appear under favoring conditions as dominant qualities in an individual of a later generation. This is in accordance with the theory which considers that in the offspring there is a mingling of the characteristics of the offspring's ancestors, and the arrangement of these characteristics in any given offspring determines what shall be the dominant and therefore the conspicuous qualities of the animal.

Prepotency—When an individual of any breed of domestic animals possesses the power of transmitting any peculiarity or quality with especial certainty, that individual is said to be prepotent, *i. e.* very powerful in that direction. Prepotency is increased by carefully breeding together animals of like inclination, and the longer this process is continued the more certainly is the peculiarity transmitted. Prepotency in a given respect may thus come to be a quality of a flock, of a family, and of a breed.

The principle of prepotency is of special value to the poultry breeder, in that it enables him to select for his particular purpose an adapted breed, which is, as a breed, prepotent in the line desired; next to obtain as foundation stock individuals from a family known to be especially prepotent in the particular respects desired; and, finally, to use as the sire of his animals' offspring a male individually prepotent, and most certain to transmit the desirable characteristics to his get. Prepotency is of great practical utility in crossing males of pure breeds upon common stock, to rapidly improve the poultry of a country or district.

The breeder who uses trap nests is in a position to study these principles, if he will but mark the eggs, and use an individual system of hatching, so that he may distinguish the parentage of his chicks.

The farmer can select his eggs from the most prolific layers, or those which are the largest, or most rapid growers, according to the object for which he wishes to raise the chicks, while the fancier can breed from the hens which excel in size, color or shape in any particular section.

In the individual system of breeding there is much besides the simple knowledge of "which hen is the best layer," and the more carefully we consider it in its various phases, the more lessons we discover that may be learned from it.

Buildings For Poultry on the Farm.

A great many things are to be taken into consideration in the construction of a building for poultry on the farm, principally things looking to the welfare of the fowls themselves, that they may be in good health as well as productive.

The successful farmer who raises poultry as a side line to his farming, either for the fancy or the profitable part of it, should first look over his land and pick a site that gradually slopes to the south or southeast; on this rise build your building or buildings, facing them south or southeast if it be convenient, if you have no such natural site, make one with a team and scrapers, as work done well at first is paying in the end. Such a location forms a natural drainage from your buildings.

Poultry houses must be so constructed that the interior will be dry; they must have plenty of floor space, sufficient windows to admit an abundance of sunlight, and must be free from drafts.

These things are absolutely necessary for the good health of the fowls and for the success of the poultryman, every farmer or poultryman has his ideal poultry buildings, therefore there is no such building as the one par excellent for all people and for all localities, some general principals may be stated, however.

My buildings are oblong in shape with a half pitch roof covered with shingles as they are more durable and do not attract as much cold in winter or heat in summer as paper or tin roofs.

Lay a few pieces of joist across from plate to plate, upon these joist place a few loosely laid boards; this forms a small loft. Fill this loft from gable doors at each end of loft with straw, this makes a warm and dry ceiling for your building, and by opening these gable doors on mild winter days the fresh air soon sifts its way through the straw leaving it pure and dry, no frost accumulating on the ceiling or roof, from foul air or breath from poultry to melt and drop upon the first warm day, as you will find in most houses without this straw loft. This is to my experience the cheapest and the simplest as well as the best ventilator I have ever used or seen.

The frame is covered with grooved or matched siding, running up and down. This is covered on the outside with single ply tar paper (two or three ply, of course, is better, but more expensive) This will keep out drafts and cold and prevent the side walls from getting wet or damp from rain or sleet. This insures you a dryer and warmer building. Place your doors and windows in the south side, unless it be a long and continuous building, when it would be more convenient to have doors at end of house. Doors also covered with tar paper. One full size window to each pen is sufficient, as too much glass will be as bad as none at all, as it will draw as much cold after the sun sets as it does warmth during the day. These window frames and sash can often be bought reasonably from contractors who often wreck old buildings. Make frames to cover doorways of out one by two inch strips. Cover them with canvas or muslin, hinge them to building above the doorways, swinging up; these can be let down by their fastenings and attached to loft, on mild winter days when it is too warm for the closed solid doors, still confining your poultry to the buildings. In summer, these canvas doors can be hung on outside of building, over open doors, in shape of awnings which will shade the front, making a cool place for your fowls through the hot summer days. Fill in your floor with dry earth (sand preferred) so as to raise the inside floor from four to six inches higher than the outside surface. This gives you a dry floor in all seasons of the year. Place your roosts in rear of building on raised platforms,

like a table top. This catches all the droppings and leaves your scratching litter in a sanitary condition, and you can place hoods of either canvas or burlap over fowls in extreme cold nights. Nest, grit and shell boxes can be hung on partition walls or any desirable place to suit one's fancy.

Buildings of this description, 14 by 30 feet, can be built on a farm for about \$55 each, exclusive of the work. Have never had a frozen comb or wattle, case of roup or any other contagious diseases in such a house now four years old. Such a building will keep your fowl in good health and if properly fed and cared for will fill the egg basket both summer and winter.—*Michigan Poultryman.*

Avoid Competition.

It has been truthfully stated that there are two ways of getting around competition. The first, while it may be the most natural, is the most impractical and unsatisfactory, to manufacture a cheaper and inferior article and undersell the other fellow. The second, and more honorable way, would be to manufacture a better article than the other fellows do or can. This rule applies to any manufactured product.

When the Cornell Incubator Mfg. Co., Box 45, Ithaca, N. Y., placed the Cornell machine on the market a little over three years ago, it was their ambition to manufacture a more practical and a more honorably built incubator than had ever been put before the public. That they have not been disappointed in their endeavors is very evident from the fact that the Cornell Incubator was awarded the Gold Medal at the Pan American Exposition in 1901, in competition with four of the other leading makes.

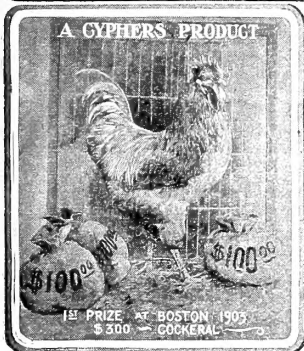
There have been many improvements added to this machine since that time. One, probably the most important, is in the ventilation. The question of the distribution of air and the amount of ventilation is one of vital importance and one that cannot be determined by the average poultryman. Patient and extensive laboratory experiments carried on during the seasons of 1901, '02 and '03 by skilled physicists and experts connected with the Cornell crew, have aided in the perfection of temperature regulation, system of heating and ventilating in the Cornell machine, so that in careful tests running through five or six hatches, in competition with other popular machines, it has been proven not only to hatch a larger percentage of the fertile eggs, but to hatch stronger and more vigorous chicks.

The Cornell Incubator Mfg. Co. has just published a book of testimonials containing 48 pages, which gives a full and careful report of these tests. The Cornell catalogue and book of reference for poultrymen for 1904 is now ready for distribution and, aside from being an incubator catalogue, we believe it is the most valuable poultry book ever published, from the fact that there were written, expressly for this book, seventeen articles by that number of the most successful and popular poultrymen in America, dealing with the many different features of the poultry industry.

The Cornell Co. would be pleased to mail copies of the catalogue and testimonial book to anyone sufficiently interested to drop a postal, mentioning the fact that this notice was seen in the EASTERN POULTRYMAN.

One advantage with poultry is the quick returns possible.

"CYPHERS QUALITY"



Comes to those who use the "Standard Incubator of the World"

No manufacturer can put better material or better workmanship into an incubator than we put into the Cyphers. We guarantee this.

No man has ever found a better system of incubation than that embodied in the Genuine Cyphers Patent Diaphragm, Non-Moisture, Self-Ventilating, Self-Regulating, Automatic Incubators. Results Prove This beyond question. Note what a few of our customers say:

Our experience has been altogether in favor of the Cyphers as the most reliable and satisfactory incubator yet conceived.

GEO. H. POLLARD, South Attleboro, Mass.



"Our first prize Buff P. R. Cockerel (Boston show) sold for \$300, the highest price ever paid in this country for a single bird. He was hatched in a Cyphers." (See illustration.)

MILLVILLE POULTRY FARM CO., M. F. Delano, Pres't. Millville, N. J.

"Your Incubators are the best hatching machines I have ever used or examined; they give the largest percentage of strong chicks."

C. S. WETMORE, Lockport, N. Y.

"I am well pleased with the Cyphers. I sold enough chickens from the first hatch to pay for it and had \$5 left, clear gain."

ROSE B. JEFFRIES, Rockville, Ind.

"During the past thirteen years I have used a number of leading makes but found nothing that gave us the good results the Cyphers has."

J. F. CRANGLE, Valley Farm, Simsbury, Conn.

Read and Analyze the Cyphers Guarantee Before You Buy an Incubator.

It means exactly what it says, and we don't know how to make it stronger. The Cyphers must work satisfactorily in your hands, hatching more and stronger chicks, costing less for operating, causing less trouble and giving better satisfaction than any other incubator will, or you get your money back. Complete catalogue for 1904, free if you mention this paper. Address nearest office.

BUFFALO, N. Y. CHICAGO, ILL. CYPHERS INCUBATOR CO. BOSTON, MASS. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Poultrymen's Necessities. All standard Poultry Appliances, Cyphers Remedies, Balanced Ration Foods, Clover Products, Poultry Books, Insecticides and Poultry Supplies in general, fully described in our separate supply catalogues. Ask for it.

Early Brooder Chicks.

It is a hard row that the brooder chick has to travel from shell to market or show room. It is one of the most unnatural journeys that our mute friends enjoy or — well, die on the way, I might say. The mass of poultrymen consider that early chicks are the ones that catch the worm and in most cases they do. A large growthy bird stands one hundred per cent better before the fair judge's eye than does a chick of a few months' less age and size. One earns all that the profits amount to in rearing the early broiler or breeding chick and thus anything that saves labor in their rearing is used with a profit.

More care has to be given real early chicks than those later hatched, for it seems that the most disagreeable weather that happens always increases the duties of the broiler chick's attendant. When bad weather prevails the little chicks have to have some means of exercise to throw off their inclination to eat feathers, pick each other, and stand around in idleness.

The brooder is the first thing to look after and in its purchase the buyer should see that it contains the requirements of common sense. He should not be overcome with elation on one or two points, but should note that all the important yet separate sections are combined into a whole, thus making a brooder par excellence. One which is easily cleaned is often faulty otherwise; one perfect in ventilation has corners to crowd into; one whose heat was absolutely even and unvarying would perhaps need a good method of cleaning attached * * * See that your prospective purchase has

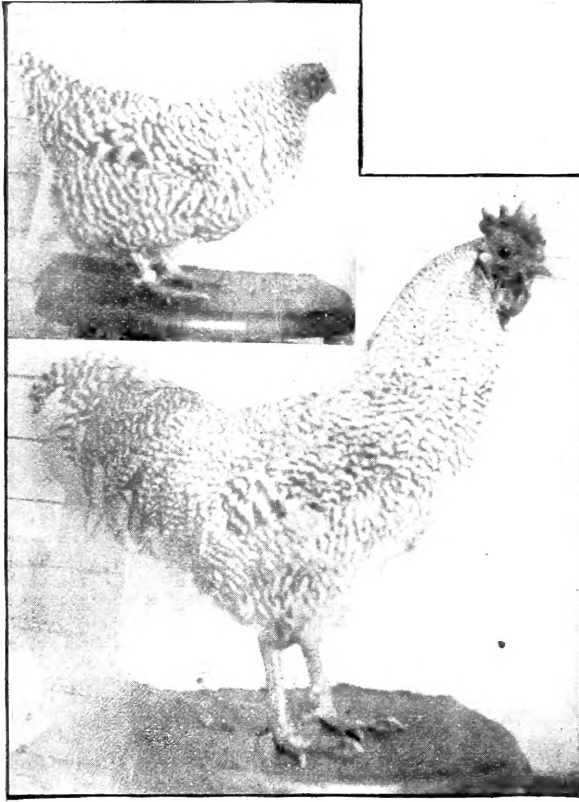
light enough in all parts, in good, even temperature, which you can regulate, is easily cleaned, is not over estimated as to its right capacity, is easy to handle, has a good brooder stove (don't use a small lamp), and is otherwise a first-rater. An indoor brooder or one made to operate outdoors is usually overrated as to its chick capacity. I allow nine square feet to fifty chicks, and I never crowd them more. If you have a couple of fair-sized incubators and use a lamp or stove-heated three or four-section brooder, you need a good, fair-sized brooder as a sort of nursery for the chicks from two days to two weeks. The latter for weak or puny chicks.

I have the best of success by using a nursery brooder and a four-section brooder. The chicks are allowed to stay in the incubator the first 36 to 48 hours, then the strongest are taken to a nursery brooder which is evenly heated, and if possible, in the sunshine by a window. The weak ones are kept in the incubator until I have the nursery entirely empty and then they are placed in it away from the crowding of the others. My sectional brooder has been heated up by this time and I have placed the first batch of chicks from the incubator therein, evenly distributing them among the four sections. I keep my lamp or brooder stove that heats this sectional brooder, very clean and well filled, and I further keep my eye on the proper heat of the various chambers. My small brooder house is large enough to allow me the use of both the sectional brooder and the nursery in the one room; and attached to the east side of this house is a lean-to shed-roofed building about 6x12 feet in size, which

has glass front and solid dirt floor. This is joined in a manner that shuts out rain and yet lets the chicks on the dry ground during the warmest of winter and early spring days. When the chicks are a week or ten days old I can begin to assort them again as regards size, for I like to keep those of the hardest breed and strongest, farthest from the brooder stove, as they are better able to stand the somewhat lower temperature of the pens at the extreme end of the brooder.

As regards the feeding of these early chicks I will say that they are not as hard to attend and care for as many suppose; and though the work is of such a nature that it requires patience, I like it—yes, like to watch them grow and prosper. I feed as a base for other grains and feeds, a large amount of millet, which is as often fed in the head as is threshed. The constant work and hustle of digging out each grain of millet from the head is just what makes the chick strong and vigorous. I supplement this with cracked wheat, cracked corn, baked corn-bread, chopped cabbage, onions and green bone, and at various times a handful or two of weed seed that comes from the wheat. The latter is very cheap and affords a considerable change of ration. Milk curd and in fact milk in all ways is a good bone and flesh promoter. No oatmeal in my chick's feed. Too hard to digest and yet I feed some hulled oats with good results. Keep plenty of fresh water before the chicks at all times and use a bit of sound old hen sense and in the end you will be repaid for your early hatching.—*Poultry Herald.*

The question of breed must largely depend on the fancy of the owner.



A pair of high-scoring Barred Plymouth Rocks, bred and owned by Lunt & Curtis, Freeport, Me.

Praises for the Redcaps.

(Written for the Eastern Poultryman.)

During the last few years the Minorcas and Leghorns have led the egg-producing class and there seemed to be no variety of fowls that could compare with them, but recently a breed has come to light that is destined to defeat the other breeds and thus secure the leadership of the egg-producing class. That variety is the Redcaps.

Many will claim that I am wrong, but I believe and hold that within a short time the Redcaps will lead the egg-producing varieties, and they are certainly worthy of that place of honor.

I have bred the Redcaps for several years and have found them to surpass the other varieties as layers. They are busy workers and will find as much of their food as the Leghorns or Minorcas.

I do not dispute the fact that they are a trifle harder to raise than the other breeds but if given good care they will reach maturity in good shape, and from then on they are as strong and healthy as any variety. They are seldom broody, and continue to lay in winter as well as summer, and their eggs are good size and color.

During the last few seasons the popularity this breed has gained assures us of their success, and the time is not far off when Redcaps will lead the other varieties and as egg producers will reign supreme.

AUSTIN CARPENTER.

Prizes Awarded at Fitchburg Poultry Show.

Barred Plymouth Rocks.—A. A. Tisdale, Leominster, Mass., 1, 2 cock; 1, 2,

3 hen; 2 pul; 1, 2 pen. Haldie Nicholson, Leominster, Mass., 1, 2 ckl; 1 pul.

White Plymouth Rocks.—E. H. Williams, West Boylston, Mass., 3 ckl; 3 pul. Fred Johnson, Leominster, Mass., 2 cock; 1 ckl; 3 pul. J. H. Bates, Leominster, Mass., 1 cock; 1, 2 pul; 1 pen.

Buff Plymouth Rocks.—Haldie Nicholson, 2 ckl; 1 pul. W. B. Woods, West Boylston, Mass., 1 cock; 3 hen; 1 ckl; 2, 3 pul; 1 pen. J. A. Ashline, West Fitchburg, 2 cock; 1, 2 hen; 2 pen.

Silver Wyandottes.—Wood & Freeman, Fitchburg, won all.

Golden Wyandottes.—Wood & Freeman, 1 cock; 2 hen; 1 ckl; 2 pen. Loren H. Brown, Lunenburg, Mass., 1 hen; 2 ckl; 1, 3 pul; 1 pen. C. E. Brown, Lunenburg, 2 pul.

Partridge Wyandottes.—F. A. Wier, Drewsville, N. H., 1 ckl; 2 pul. D. E. Meader, Bristol, Vt., 2 ckl; 1 pul.

White Wyandottes.—Charles L. Sands, Lunenburg, Mass., 1 pul; 3 pen. C. E. Woods, Lunenburg, 1 cock; 3 hen; 2 ckl; 3 pul; 2 pen. W. G. Hunter, Peterboro, N. H., 2 cock. Loren H. Brown, 1 ckl; 1, 2 hen; 2 pul; 1 pen.

Buff Wyandottes.—J. S. Dunn, Gardner, Mass., 1 ckl. Wood & Freeman, 2 cock; 1 hen; 2 ckl; 1, 2 pul; 2 pen. Loren H. Brown, 1 cock; 2 hen; 1 pen.

Dark Brahmas.—Greene Bros., Leominster, won all.

Buff Cochins.—Charles H. Cutler, Peterboro, N. H., 2 cock; 1, 2 hen; 1 ckl; 1, 2 pul.

Partridge Cochins.—Greene Bros., won all.

Black Langshans.—W. W. Battelle, Medfield Junction, Mass., 2 ckl; 2 pul. C. H. Scales, Leominster, 2 cock; 1, 2,

Peep-O'-Day
Coops and Colony Houses

are recommended by the largest and most successful poultrymen. We manufacture these houses in several styles and sizes. They are manufactured at the Cornell works in the Cornell way; built of one-inch white pine, free from black knots and shake; painted two coats of linseed oil and lead paint. Illustration shows Portable House No. 5, with run, 5 ft. square, 5 ft high; run 10 ft. by 4 ft., 4 feet of the run being under the house, protected from the sun and storms.

Boston, Mass.
Gentlemen: I have given your No. 5 Poultry House a thorough trial, both winter and summer, and can state that it has given me the best of satisfaction. For price and compactness I think they have no equal. Wishing you success, I remain
Yours truly,
ELMER R. B. CHAPMAN, Architect.
3 Hamilton Place.

Price Complete, \$16.50
Cornell Incubator Mfg. Co.
Box 45 Ithaca, N. Y.

Salzer's
National Oats

Greatest oat of the century.
Yielded in 1903 in Ohio 187,
in Mich. 231, in Mo. 235, and in
N. Dakota 310 bus. per acre. You
can beat that record in 1904!

For 10c and this notice

We mail you free lots of farm seed samples and our big catalog, telling all about this oat wonder and thousands of other seeds.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.
La Crosse,
F. Wis.

Partridge Plymouth Rocks,
Silver Plymouth Rocks,
Silver Penciled Wyandottes
"Puritans" The new white breed.

W. C. CROCKER,
Box 10-76, FOXBORO, MASS.

EVERY BIRD
in my pen of **Buff Orpingtons**

from which I offer Eggs 15 for \$2.00, scores over 90.

Every egg they lay is large and brownish and will weigh 28 ounces to the dozen.

For further particulars, write
W. W. FISH, Freeport, Maine.

ROSE and SINGLE COMB
RHODE ISLAND REDS,
BARRED PLYMOUTH RO KS,
WHITE WYANDOTTES.

Prize Stock and great layers. Eggs \$2.00 per 15 from best pens. \$1.00 per 15 from second pens. Liberal discount on large orders.

SAMUEL S. SYMMES,
Winchester, Mass.

hen; 1 ckl; 1 pul; 1 pen. Greene Bros., 1 cock; 2 pen.

S. C. Black Minorcas.—W. D. Davis, North Dana, Mass., 2 cock; 1 ckl. Chas. A. Harrold, Leominster, 1 cock; 1, 2 hen; 2 ckl; 1, 2 pul; 1 pen.

R. C. Black Minorcas.—Greene Bros., won all.

Black Leghorns.—W. D. Davis, won all.

S. C. Brown Leghorns.—Francis H. Baker, Watertown, Mass., 2 cock. Nathan B. Hartford, Watertown, Mass., 1 cock; 1, 2 hen; 1, 2 pul; 1 pen.

R. C. Brown Leghorns.—Greene Bros., won all.

S. C. White Leghorns.—R. H. White, Gardner, Mass., 2 hen. George W. Ward, West Swazey, N. H., 1 ckl. Greene Bros., 1 cock. Bancroft & Abbott, Watertown, Mass., 2 cock.

S. C. Buff Leghorns.—Mrs. C. T. Lamb, West Boylston, Mass., 2 ckl; 1 pul. Leonard F. Burrage, Leominster, 1 ckl; 1, 2 hen; 1 pen.

Silver Spangled Hamburgs.—Robert Treat Paine, Jr., Weston, Mass., 1 cock; 1 hen; 1, 2 ckl; 1, 2, 3 pul; 1 pen. Ralph Emerson, Lunenburg, 2 hen.

English Red Caps.—H. M. Merriam, Ashburnham, Mass., won all.

S. C. Buff Orpingtons.—R. H. Barnard, Westboro, Mass., won all.

Houdans.—Mrs. N. L. Scales, Leominster, Mass., won all.

Blue Andalusians.—E. Emeston, Cambridge, Mass., 1, 2 hen. R. W. Lovett, Lincoln, Mass., 1 ckl; 1, 2 pul.

White Faced Black Spanish.—George S. Sweetser, Wellesley Hills, Mass., won all.

Pit Games.—Arthur Olson, Fitchburg, won all.

S. C. Rhode Island Reds.—H. A. Turner, Fitchburg, 1 ckl; 2 pul; 1 pen. E. O. Cornforth, Slatersville, R. I., 1 hen; 3 ckl; 1, 3 pul; 2 pen. J. S. Hawes, Leominster, 1 cock; 2 ckl; 3 pen.

R. C. Rhode Island Reds.—J. S. Hawes, won all.

Golden Sebright Bantams.—R. G. Harwood, Littleton, Mass., 1 cock; 1 hen; 1 ckl.

Buff Cochon Bantams.—Leon D. Mudgett, Leominster, 1 cock; 1 hen; 1 pul. Greene Bros., 2 hen.

White and Black Cochon Bantams.—Greene Bros., won all.

R. C. Black and White Bantams.—Greene Bros., won all.

Embden and Toulouse Geese.—Greene Bros., won all.

Colored Muscovy Ducks.—Greene Bros., won all.

Rumpless.—Benedict & Frost, Fitchburg, won all.

Breeding Geese For Profit.

It is not generally known that this is an important industry, although not so extensively engaged in as duck raising. There are many places on a farm that are worthless for cultivation that could be utilized with excellent results for goose raising. Fields that have streams, branches or unused springs on them could be turned to good advantage by making them into goose pastures. The care and attention necessary for raising geese is very small when compared with the returns, and the cost of food is also proportionately small in comparison with the cost of food used for other birds bred for market.

Geese are long-lived birds, and probably the hardiest of all domestic fowls. Some have been known to attain the age

of forty years, while birds of fifteen and twenty years of age are not uncommon. They retain their laying and hatching qualities through life.

There are seven standard breeds of geese, as follows: Gray Toulouse, White Embden, Gray African, Brown Chinese, White Chinese, Gray Wild, and Colored Egyptian. The first two named are the most profitable. The Toulouse is termed a Christmas goose, being later in maturing than the others. They are good layers, averaging forty eggs in a season, but cannot be depended upon to set. The Embden is not so prolific, twenty eggs in a season being a good average. The quality of the flesh is highly esteemed.

Little outlay is required for buildings. Old geese do well in all weather with nothing in the way of shelter but a shed to run under, and usually they disdain that. A single house that may be built at a small cost is plain and has a shed roof. Such a house should be built of rough boards, 12 in. by an inch and joints covered by 3-inch by 1-inch strips. The roof should be water-tight and covered with tarred paper, shingles or tin. The floor should be raised 12 or 18 inches from the ground to avoid dampness. While they are used to water on the outside, they must be given comfortable quarters in which to "warm up," or "dry out." A house 12 by 14 feet will accommodate nicely a flock of six or eight. There are no interior arrangements whatever, simply the floor surface of the building.—*Up-to-Date Farm.*

Nature's Incubator—How to Run Her

Don't make the nest for the setting hen too big nor too little, and don't give her more eggs than she can cover well.

Put the setting hens in a room by themselves, with plenty of whole grain for feed and also plenty of good water. Grit is also necessary, and a dust bath and a window to let in the sun.

Nest boxes for setting hens, if placed on a dirt floor, should have board bottoms, else the rats may burrow under and get the eggs.

Never use musty or dirty straw for nesting material, and remove every bad or broken egg as soon as detected. Keep nests sweet and clean.

If an egg be broken take out all the nesting material and clean out to the very bottom. It will soon make a very bad smell if you do not.

Insect powder may be put in the bottom of the nest, but never sprinkle it over the eggs.

Train your setting hens to be handled without flopping and flying at your every approach. Don't be afraid of them and don't make them afraid of you. Be quiet and orderly and careful in all your movements among and in the handling of them.

It is not easy to understand all the actions of a setting hen, but generally she knows her business and will attend to it if given half a chance. See that there are no lice on her to start with. Dust with insect powder thoroughly the day before setting.—*By Mrs. May Taylor.*

What most poultry needs is more care, more common sense care and treatment and less feeding and more especially careless feeding.

Are you saving the small potatoes for your fowls? It will be money in your pocket to feed them to your laying hens this winter.

GOLDTHWAITE'S Continental Poultry Food

is a balanced ration made of six kinds of Grain, Meat and Fish Meal. **\$1.80 per 100 lbs.**

GREEN CUT BONE, \$2.00 per 100 lbs.

Grit, Clover, Mixed Feeds and Poultry Supplies of all kinds. Samples free.

E. H. DOBLE & CO., WEST QUINCY, MASS.

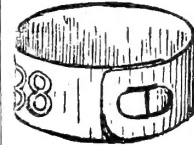
IF YOU HAVE STOCK OR EGGS TO SELL,

Advertise in

THE EASTERN POULTRYMAN.

It Will Bring Customers.

IDEAL ALUMINUM LEG BANDS



Quickly put on and guaranteed to stay on. Price postpaid: 15 for 20c; 25 for 30c. 50 for 50c; 50 for \$1. Sample for stamp.

Mention Breed when Ordering.

F. O. WELLCOME, Box D, Yarmouth, Maine.

MORTON'S

S. C. Rhode Island Reds

are bred for exhibition and utility. **Won 1st on Cockerel, 3d on Cock, 3d on Hen, at Lewiston, on three entries.** Also won my share at Freeport, and other shows. I make a special study for large utility stock. Correspondence answered promptly.

V. C. MORTON, Freeport, Me.

BOX 494.

SILVER COMB BROWN LEGHORNS, RHODE ISLAND REDS.

ELM HILL WON AT LEWISTON (open class) and Freeport, eleven 1sts, four 2ds, four 3ds, three 4ths, four specials. Won more prizes in the open class at Lewiston, with both breeds, than any other breeder in Maine.

Eggs \$1.00 per setting; \$5.00 per 100. Lot of fine Cockerels for sale, some of them prize winners.

ELM HILL DAIRY FARM, HALLOWELL, ME.

ARE YOUR HENS LAYING?

If not, use **OVAMEAD, THE GREAT EGG PRODUCER.** Not a condition powder or egg food, but a specific that invigorates the egg producing organs and **MAKES HENS LAY.** Enough for 10 fowls one month, 50c., postpaid. Trial package, 25c., postpaid. Ovamead Mfg. Co., Box 44, Rochester, N. Y., and all first-class poultry supply dealers.

SINGLE COMB

Buff Orpingtons.

Eggs from standard weight stock. Cook strain. **15 for \$3 00; 30 for \$5.00.** 2 No. 1, Style A, Prairie State Incubators for sale, in first-class condition.

W. E. BARRETT,

94 Portland St., - - St. Johnsbury, Vt.

Your Ad. in *New England Poultry Journal* will sell every good bird you can raise and every egg you can produce.

Send 50c for *Journal* ONE YEAR and 3-line ADVERTISEMENT once in classified column.

New England Poultry Journal, HARTFORD, - - - CONNECTICUT.

Goldthwaite's Lice and Insect Powder.

Warranted to do the work. Liberal commission to agents. **F. C. GOLDTHWAITE, West Quincy, Mass.**

THE EASTERN POULTRYMAN.

FREEPORT, MAINE.

Geo. P. Coffin, - Publisher.

Published the 1st of Each Month.
Subscription Price 25 Cents per Year.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One inch, one insertion,75
 One column, one insertion, \$6.75
 One page, one insertion, \$18.00

Ten per cent discount on three months' insertion;
 15 per cent on 6 months' insertion; 25 per cent on 12
 months' insertion.

Breeders' Cards, forty words or less, 40 cents; four
 times for \$1.00; one year \$2.50; always in advance.
 Exchange Notices, one cent a word, each insertion.

X A blue cross marked here denotes that your
 subscription has expired. Send your renewal
 at once, as your prompt attention insures that
 you will not miss any numbers and will thus be enabled
 to keep your file complete. We discontinue all sub-
 scriptions unless renewed promptly.

Write your name in full, giving post office address
 plainly, so there will be no mistake.

Make all remittances payable to GEO. P. COFFIN,
 Freeport, Maine.

The columns of this paper are open to communica-
 tions concerning anything in which our readers may be
 interested. Contributions and questions on Poultry
 topics are solicited, and our readers are invited
 to use the paper as a medium for the exchange of
 ideas of mutual interest.

FEBRUARY, 1904.

Editorial Notes.

At the A. P. A. meeting in Rochester, everything moved along in peace and harmony, and the hatchet was buried. Let us hope that the poultry press can now drop the bitter personalities to which some of them have devoted so much space, since the Revision Committee's report was made public. Although opinions may differ as to the rights of individual members of that committee publishing a full report of their proceedings, yet it cannot be disputed that the new standard as adopted at Rochester is much improved because of the full discussion of the descriptions of various breeds, which was brought about by the publicity given to the work of the committee.

When the breeders at large, throughout the whole country, whether members of the A. P. A. or not, have the privilege of making suggestions about Standard descriptions, and those suggestions are given due consideration by the committee, we shall have a standard of perfection that will satisfy the masses, so there will not be a demand for a revision each year.

At the present time several of the specialty clubs are in a better position to formulate standards than is the American Poultry Association, and the recommendations made by these clubs should carry considerable weight. We understand that this was done at the last revision, and it is reported that the new standard is far more satisfactory than any previous edition. With the capable editors that were appointed to put the manuscript in proper shape, and with a large

per cent of the illustrations by the renowned Artist Sewell, the book ought to be pretty near perfection. We think it will.

It is probable that the next exhibition of the Maine State Poultry Association will be held at Portland.

The Board of Trade of Portland have extended a formal invitation, and offer good inducements for the show, and with its 60,000 population and easy access from all points Portland seems to be the logical place for the show. The date of the show is to be December 6, 7, 8, 9, 1904.

Commercial Poultry, the paper which has called itself "different," enjoys the distinction of being the only one closed up by the sheriff. The liabilities were over \$25,000.

The American Poultry Association Meeting at Rochester, N. Y.

At last the troubles that distressed the American Poultry Association have been quieted. The resolutions that were passed at Indianapolis which seemed to censure Mr. Grant M. Curtis, were expunged from the record, a motion to that effect having been made by Theodore Hewes, and adopted by unanimous vote.

The Single Comb Rhode Island Reds were admitted to the Standard, while the application for the admission of the Buckeye, or Pea Comb Reds, was rejected. The Rumpless were dropped from the list of standard breeds.

D. Lincoln Orr, of Orr's Mills, N. Y., was elected president, and T. E. Orr, Beaver, Pa., was re-elected to the office of secretary and treasurer. Twenty-nine life and forty-five annual members and four clubs were added to the membership.

In the work of revising the standard each breed was separately considered by the committee, and the descriptions were more carefully worded than in previous editions.

A committee of five consisting of D. L. Orr, T. E. Orr, Fred L. Kimmey, Grant M. Curtis and J. H. Drenstedt was chosen to edit the standard, and make the arrangements for publishing it. Nearly all the special illustrations were submitted and accepted.

Personal Mention.

Dr. A. F. Meserve, Danville, Ill., inventor of the Dandy Brooder, writes us that his advertisement in the EASTERN POULTRYMAN has been bringing inquiries daily. In this issue he takes a larger space, and advertises some other specialties.

He also sends the following note:

At the Illinois state poultry show, Bloomington, Ill., Jan 4-9, there was an exhibition a fifty-chick outdoor Dandy Brooder made by Dr. Meserve, of Danville, Ill. The brooder, containing 48 chicks, was shipped by express from Danville to Bloomington, a distance of 81 miles, on Monday January 4th. It was returned Saturday, January 9th, making the entire 162-mile trip with no one in care to tend the brooder and without losing a single chick.

This is indeed a good record, and we

would advise any one contemplating the purchase of a brooder, to get the Dandy 1904 Book and learn all about this brooder.

Lunt & Curtis, Freeport, have a new advertisement this month of their prize winning Barred and Buff Plymouth Rocks, White Wyandottes and Buff Cochins Bantams. These birds won forty-six prizes in the Freeport and Lewiston shows. Their pens for 1904 contain all these prize winners and others of equal merit, and customers will get eggs from their best birds.

They have just issued a neat circular illustrated with half-tone cuts of some of their birds and will be pleased to send it to anyone mentioning the EASTERN POULTRYMAN.

They are making a special offer of a year's subscription to EASTERN POULTRYMAN to each of their customers this season.

One of the prize Single Comb R. I. Red hens owned by Mr. V. C. Morton, Freeport, Me., laid twenty six eggs in the month of January. Mr. Morton has aimed to combine laying qualities with the fancy points, and that he is succeeding can be seen from the records of his flock as winter layers, as well as their show record. He is now booking orders for eggs for hatching and has an advertisement in this issue.

The undisputed champions of America in Buff and Black Orpingtons are those bred at Willow Brook Farm, Berlin, Conn. The cut shown on front cover of this issue of EASTERN POULTRYMAN represents the Buff Orpington Cock which won first at New York in 1903, defeating the English champions brought over by the originator of the breed. \$500.00 was refused for this bird, as he was too valuable for Willow Brook Farm to let go.

At the last New York show, Jan. 5-9, 1904, Willow Brook again broke the record winning on Buffs, 4 firsts, 4 seconds 1 third, 2 fourths, 1 fifth, special cup and medal, and on blocks, 3 firsts, 3 seconds, 3 thirds, 1 fourth, no pens shown. This farm comprises about seventy acres of the finest land in Connecticut for poultry raising. The buildings have been pronounced the best of any in New England, and are built according to the latest ideas. Over twelve hundred Orpingtons were raised there last year, where they had free range and were not confined until maturity. Anyone interested in the Orpingtons should send for the mating list for 1904 which describes the matings for the coming season. It is sent free to all who mention this paper.

Elm Hill Dairy Farm, Hallowell, Me., breeds Single Comb Brown Leghorns and Single Comb R. I. Reds of good quality as shown by their records at Freeport and Lewiston. They offer several fine cockerels for sale, some of them prize winners.

E. T. Perkins, Kennebunk, Me., the well known breeder of Rhode Island Reds, made a good showing at the Freeport and Lewiston shows. He has been breeding Reds for several years, and each year captures a share of the prizes wherever he exhibits. He offers eggs this year from his best birds at \$2 per 15, \$5 for 45. He also has some good stock to sell at reasonable prices.

E. H. Doble & Co., West Quincy, Mass., manufacturers of Goldthwaite's Continental Poultry Food, and dealers in all kinds of grain, etc., have placed an-

other yearly contract with us, and their new advertisement appears in this issue.

The Continental Food is good for chickens from the shell to the block, as it is composed of six kinds of grain of the best quality, and with meat and fish meal added in the right proportion to make a balanced ration which is good for the growing chicks or laying hens. They also handle Beef Scraps, Cut Clover and Green Cut Bone, and manufacture a first class Dry Chick Feed.

The A. L. & E. F. Goss Co., Lewiston, Maine, are doing a good business in Incubators, Brooders and all other poultry supplies. They handle the Cornell, Peep O'Day and Prairie State Incubators and Brooders, and can fill orders promptly.

Among the newer varieties of poultry which are receiving attention, and proving themselves worthy of it, are the Faverolles, a French breed, a large hardy fowl, with the good qualities of the Houdan and Dorking. Dr. A. H. Phelps, Glens Falls, N. Y., has an advertisement on another page. Ask him about them.

Anyone interested in Rhode Island Reds will do well to correspond with Burton D. Todd, 515 Lowell St., Lawrence, Mass., whose advertisement will be found in this paper.

At the Lewiston show, he had a fine string of Reds showing splendid undercolor, good shape and size, and won 1st, and 2d cock, 1st and 2d cockerel, 1st hen and special prizes for best cock and two hens, best cockerel and three pullets and best display.

This record with that of his winnings at the Pan-American Exposition, Boston, Chicago, Sherbrooke, Haverhill, Wallingford, Lawrence and Methuen exhibitions proves the high quality of his stock.

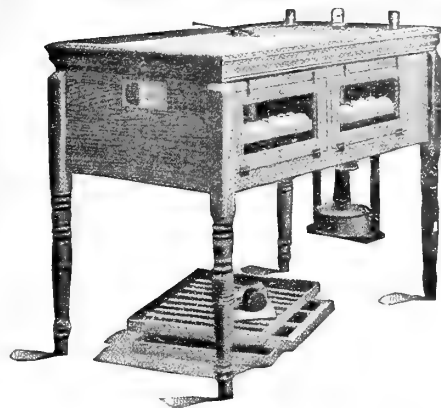
Mr. Todd has been for several years president of the Lawrence Poultry Association, and is interested in several business enterprises. He is thoroughly reliable in every way, and it is a pleasure for us to introduce him to the readers of the EASTERN POULTRYMAN. Look up his advertisement, and correspond with him about those "Red-to-the-Hide" birds.

Necessity For Incubators.

Artificial incubation is no new thing. Eggs have been hatched with artificial heat for thousands of years by both the Chinese and the Egyptians. In fact the historian has been unable to find a date for the beginning of the system.

The practical machine called an "incubator" is, however, a modern invention made necessary by modern requirements for methods of hatching in harmony with the industrial and commercial demands of the time.

Broody hens are not abundant enough early in the season to hatch out chicks in sufficient numbers to supply the demand for early broilers. Just so long as there is a market for early broilers, just so long



20 Prairie State Incubators and Brooders sold first year's business.

20,000 sold in 1903.

20 years guarantee.

20 of the largest poultry and duck farms illustrated in our catalogue, showing incubator rooms, where 20 to 80 Prairie States are used.

Every Incubator and Brooder manufactured by us is absolutely guaranteed.

382 FIRST PRIZES.

Do not forget to send for our new catalogue.

PRAIRIE STATE INCUBATOR CO.,

L. Box 11, - - - Homer City, Pa.

will the incubator be necessary to produce them in quantities.

But the use of the incubator is not limited to the production of early broilers. The market poultryman needs the incubator in order to get out large numbers of early pullets that will mature in season to give him market eggs in November, December and January, when they bring the best prices. About half of those early hatched chicks will be males that will be sold for broilers at a time when there is a good profit in them.

It is true that some poultrymen begin hatching early in the season with hens, but it is hard work and the broodies, as a rule, come along so slowly that the eggs are set in small lots from time to time with the result that the season's chicks are an uneven lot of many different ages that cannot be cared for so easily or pushed forward so successfully as the larger and more uniform flocks that result from successful incubator hatches.

As the incubator replaces the sitting hen more and more each year, the broody type of hen is gradually passing. Broodiness is an inheritable trait that can be bred out of any breed to a considerable extent. As a general rule the type of hen that is strongly inclined toward broodiness is not a very prolific layer according to modern standards. Those who have produced two hundred-egg hens have noted that they are not much given to broodiness, some of them, in fact, never showing any signs of broodiness although in many cases they belong to the so-called sitting breeds.

A given number of chicks can be hatched with less labor, less room, and less trouble with an incubator than with hens, and the machine is always ready when the eggs are, whatever be the season.

If properly designed and constructed and correctly operated, the incubator supplies conditions more favorable to a good hatch than the necessary number of sitting hens usually do. There is no

lice to torment the hatcher or the newborn chicks when they arrive.

Some claim that artificially supplied heat for hatching eggs is not in accord with "the laws of nature." That is a feeble theory. As well say, that grafting fruit trees is unnatural; for nature when left to herself produces fruit from seedlings only. Milking a cow by hand power is not nature's way. Nature designed that cows should be milked by their calves.

Man is continually improving on nature's way of doing things and nature helps him to do it. The incubator is all right and is here to stay. It is designed and operated in harmony with natural laws or it would not hatch the eggs.—*Poultry Keeper.*

There is enough to learn in the poultry business to fill a three years' college course.

Health and filth do not go hand in hand; they do not even walk along the same road.

It is not always so much in the breed as in the feed that counts in getting the best results.

The great principle of feeding is to get the hen to eat all she can of what she ought to eat.

It's the man who keeps his advertisement before the people all the time that gets there first.

Lettuce is the best green food, but cabbage leaves, turnip tops, watercress, etc., are all suitable.

It takes the right kind of feed to produce eggs, just as it does to produce bone, meat or muscle.

As to hatching chicks, this is the best time not to do it. Break the news gently to the broody hens.

A uniform lot of eggs look much nicer and command a better price than eggs of all sizes and colors.

Orpingtons

STOCK AND EGGS FOR SALE.

"UNDISPUTED ORPINGTON CHAMPIONS."

Madison Square Garden, New York, January, 1904,

S. C. BUFF and BLACK ORPINGTONS.

7 Firsts, 7 Seconds, 4 Thirds, 3 Fourths, 1 Fifth.

Send For 32 page Catalogue and Mating List Giving Complete Records of our Birds.

WILLOW BROOK FARM, BOX 222, BERLIN, CONN.

The Benefits of a Club.

As it was then, so it is today: In union there is strength; united we stand, divided we fall. These words of caution, uttered by that martyred president, Abraham Lincoln, should be heeded by us all. This should be the watchword of every specialty club. I believe no specialty club has made more progress than the Buff Leghorn Club. We have the breed to back us and the grit to bring it to the front. Every breeder of the Buffs who is not today a member of the club, is not only an enemy to himself, but a danger to the rest of us. Every breed requires push and energy to keep it to the front rank, no matter what its claim may be. New breeds are constantly clamoring for public attention. Where would the Buffs be today had it not been for the Club? What prominence it has gained, the Club is to be credited with. When you have a good thing, push it along. Who benefits by this energy? Every breeder of the Buffs. Can you afford to miss this chance to be a member? Do you care to be classed as one who is reaping the harvest of the thrift and energy of others? Be one of us. To be a member of the Club means to be upright, honest; in other words, the club membership is a talisman that you will be proud to place before you at all times. To every intending purchaser of the Buffs the roll of membership stands for a square deal. Dishonest methods by members of the Club will not be tolerated. What better advertisements can you secure than this? Every effort to advance the breed will redound to the credit of the club members. What better means of advancement can be secured than the interchange of ideas along the line of breeding? As the Methodists claim, the experience meeting is the one that counts; so with us. This getting right up in meeting and speaking your little piece is what brings the breed to the front. Are you ashamed of your breed? Then join us and help shout. Brother Barnes is ever ready to take your name. A chance to help a good cause is placed before you. Can you pass it by? By helping us you are helping yourself. Better send in your name today. The Buffs have come to stay, and now is the accepted time to place your name on the roll of honor. Let history record you as one whose energies were extended in the advancement of a breed that stands second to none in the production of eggs. With the successful future before this Club, can you afford to be a non-member.

CARL W. LENZ,

Dayton, Ohio.

The Buff Leghorn Club.

The annual meeting of this Club was held at Madison Square, New York City, Jan. 7, 1904, with Harry M. Lamson in the chair. Matters pertaining to the club and breed were freely discussed. The names of Harry M. Lamson and Aug. D. Arnold were mentioned to be voted on as candidates to judge the Buff Leghorns at the World's Fair, should the Fair committee deem it possible to place a specialty judge on this class. The Executive Committee also held a meeting at Chicago, Jan. 28, 1904, at which time it was decided to offer two Silver Cups and two sets of Ribbons at the World's Fair, and other specials.

The following officers were elected: President, Thomas Peer, Fairfield, N. J.; Eastern vice president, John I. Craig, Arlington, N. J.; Middle vice president,

John S. Hughes, Fayette, Mo.; Western vice president, Chas. H. Clough, Olympia, Wash.; secretary and treasurer, Geo. S. Barnes, Battle Creek, Mich. Executive Committee, Aug. D. Arnold, Dillsburg, Pa.; Chas. L. Thayer, Chicago Ill.; Nate K. Cornwall, Thamesville, Ont. Can.

Honorary vice presidents, James Dunas, Ont., Can.; P. H. Roos, Ont., Can.; F. E. Olson, Ill.; F. E. Clarke, Ill.; Wm. Vander Mass, N. J.; Frank I. Bennett, N. J.; T. J. Walp, Pa.; E. Wardle, Pa.; B. W. Fellows, George F. Curtis, Mich.; Chas. C. Triebel, Ohio Josiah Fitz 4th, Mass.; D. B. Kinnison, Neb.; Harry Bailey, Miss.; W. H. Maxwell, Kan.; John P. Robertson, Colo.; Geo. W. Seymour, Ky.; Gene E. Simpson, Oregon; A. C. VanDeman, Va.; James A. Davidson, W. Va.; P. W. Fenelon, Texas; Gilliam, Tenn.; Wes. L. Toser, Ind.; Stuart Talbot, N. Y.; Wm. L. Howell, N. Y.; O. B. Davis, N. Y.

It was decided to issue the new catalogue soon, and to request all good fanciers to join the Club at once in order that their names may appear in said book.
GEO. S. BARNES, Sec.

Necessities For Success.

We have gotten past the place in poultry culture where any old thing will do and we have also passed the experimental stage in a great many things, and they have proven themselves worthy of a permanent place with the successful breeder.

Foremost, and most conspicuous among these, stands poultry literature. A knowledge of certain facts concerning poultry breeding is absolutely necessary, without which no one can reach success

or even get within sight of it. Part of this knowledge can come only through the reading of and studying poultry literature. Good journals, books, etc., are now so plentiful and cheap that no one can offer any excuse for not knowing at least what constitutes a good fowl.

Experience is also a great factor towards success. By this I mean one's own experience. We may read of other people's success through certain experiences, yet their methods may or not be applicable to our flocks under present conditions and must be tested before adopting.

Next in order comes good stock. Advice on this seems almost to be out of place, as nearly all surely by this time know that any other kind is a poor investment. Once in a while we find a party who thinks it cheaper to breed up. To such let me say: Don't! To begin with poor stock and breed up means more than most people think. It means years of care and patience, which most of us do not care to undertake, and at the end we will not be able to say we have pure stock because it is almost impossible to entirely eradicate impure blood after it is once introduced.

Good care stands in a place where it cannot be set aside. By good care is not meant merely plenty of feed, but also includes the right kind of feed at the right time. Good care means the kind of attention that will make the hens contented and happy and bring the best results. To give this kind of attention means a whole lot of work, not necessarily hard work, but work that must not be neglected, not even the smallest detail. It is not good care to stuff, then starve, either with food or water. In winter they

INCUBATOR ADVANCEMENT



Cornell Incubator Mfg. Co

BOX 45, ITHACA, N. Y.

Cornell Incubators and

Peep-O-Day Brooders

A scientific, reliable and profitable combination—because they are the most perfectly constructed and have more practical and original improvements protected by patents than all others. A 48-page book of testimonials

and the most valuable 98-page incubator catalogue and book of reference for poultrymen ever published mailed free to interested people.

OWENSBORO, KY., Sept. 20, '03.
Cornell Incubator Mfg. Co.,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Gentlemen—In regard to the machine I bought from you, it is first-class. I got 170 chicks out of 186 eggs, and another time I had 160 eggs and got 152 chicks. It is all right.
Yours,
JOSEPH GROPP.

MENTOR, OHIO, Oct. 1, '03.
Cornell Incubator Mfg. Co.,
Ithaca, N. Y.

Gentlemen—Have been using Peep-O-Day Brooders for three years and find them perfectly satisfactory in every way. I think they are the only brooder. At present I am using 12 Peep-O-Days, and expect to purchase 8 more next spring.
Yours very truly,
ALFRED E. ELWELL.

White Wyandotte Club Meeting.

The fifth annual meeting of the National White Wyandotte Club was held at Rochester, N. Y., February 2d, 1904.

In the absence of the president and vice-president of the club, the meeting was called to order by the secretary, and Mr. D. Lincoln Orr was elected temporary chairman.

The following members were present: P. J. Powers, J. D. Jacquins, A. G. Dutton, Jos. N. Prue, W. R. Curtiss, B. F. Niver, E. C. Blackwell, H. P. Sheldon, Edgar Briggs, Alfred E. Elwell, D. Lincoln Orr, Ross C. H. Hallock, Fred E. Pile, M. F. Delano, W. C. Pierce, Drenstedt, Fred L. Kimmey, C. R. Spalding, A. Gaitner, Wm. J. Smith, Wm. L. Howell, Matt. M. Farrell, T. E. Orr, and W. H. Humiston.

There were 53 names presented for membership and all of the applicants were duly elected.

The secretary reported he received a list of 105 names of members from the former secretary. That during the past year 757 new members had been received and acted upon by the executive committee, which together with the 53 new names, gives the club a total membership 915.


The treasurer reported a cash balance of \$201.37.

It was decided to allow any member of the club to compete for the cups whether a resident of the state where the cup is offered or not.


Invitations were received from the Chicago and New York shows to hold the next annual meeting with them. It was voted to hold the next annual meeting in connection with the New York show, and a special meeting at St. Louis during the World's Fair Poultry exhibit. The executive committee were instructed to solicit subscriptions and prepare special prize lists for each of these meetings in order to make the White Wyandotte class the largest at each show.

A vote of thanks was tendered the retiring officers for the successful management of the club during the past year. It was the consensus of opinion of those present at the meeting that more breeders had taken up the White Wyandottes and discarded other breeds, during the past year than during any other year in the history of the breed.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, M. F. Delano, Vice-president, Arthur G. Dutton, Secretary and Treasurer, Ross C. H. Hallock, Executive Committee, Fred E. Pile, W. R. Curtiss, and Alfred E. Elwell. State Vice-presidents, J. A. P. Wolff, N. C.; H. H. Fike, Ill.; C. H. Buckley, Mo.; A. F. Hartman, Ind.; W. H. Humiston, Ohio; Otto O. Wild, Mich.; W. R. Graves, Mass.; A. C. S. Beeman, Vt.; E. E. Smith, Neb.; Yates Bros., S. C.; John S. Martin, Ontario; E. M. Kingsley, Md.; Frank W. Radford, Wis.; Walter Hoebel, Colo.; Edgar Briggs, N. Y.; E. H. Smith, Minn.; H. W. Blank, La.; J. M. Beecher, Jr., Kansas; James Stansfield, Cal.; Mrs. M. A. Lee, Ariz.; A. G. Evans, N. D.; M. R. Peacock, Ga.; H. E. Harrison, I. T.; Geo. Kuhns, Iowa; Thomas Jenkin, Mont.; C. R. Spalding, N. H.; J. P. Monroe, Ky.; A. M. Buck, Ala.; L. A. Hockersmith, Ark.; John W. Boswell, Jr., Tenn.; E. Dunstan, Miss.; T. J. Ryan, Texas; John A. Reedy, Va.; Chas. F. Dinsmore, Utah; H. C. Schellhaus, Ore.; F. A. Lewter, Fla.; John Lunt, Me.; A. L. Sparks, N. Wm. Scallin, S. D.; A. I. Spencer, W



CYPHERS READY-MIXED POULTRY FOODS



Accept No Substitute. Look For Trade Mark and Seal.

Specially Ground and Machinery Mixed in Our Own Mill Under the Direction of Experts who have made a special study of the science of poultry feeding. Because of our special machinery and the earnest study we have given the subject of special foods for special purposes, the ordinary miller cannot possibly equal them in quality or results. We invite any fair test. Guaranteed to consist entirely of sound, wholesome grains and seeds free from all waste by-products. Provably the most economical

Because They Bring Results.

Remember quality guaranteed on everything we manufacture or sell. Cyphers products Are Right.

Cyphers Chick Food.

A "Complete Food" that is unequalled for the growing chick. Contains all needed bone, muscle and feather forming materials. Used by leading fanciers and on the largest practical poultry farms. Price, 50 lb. bag \$1.50, 100 lb. \$2.50.

Cyphers Forcing Food.

A highly concentrated food for rapid growth of broilers or roasters. Used for dry feeding and as a mash. Price, 50 lb. bag \$1.15, 100 lb. \$2.00.

Cyphers Laying Food.

A palatable ground meal mixture, perfectly balanced for heavy egg production. It does bring eggs." Price, 50 lb. bag \$1.15, 100 lb. \$2.00.

Cyphers Scratching Food.

A dry grain mixture properly balanced to aid the mash in producing healthy birds, fertile eggs and lots of them. Price, 50 lb. bag \$1.15, 100 lb. \$2.00.

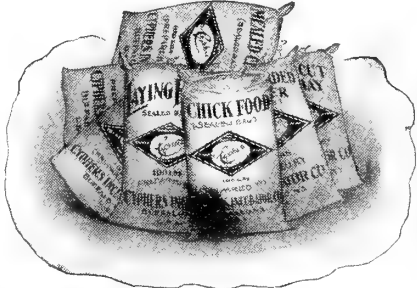
Cyphers High Protein Beef Scrap.

Contains 15% to 25% more protein than ordinary beef scrap. Absolutely free from pork and mutton. Price, 50 lb. bag \$1.60, 100 lb. \$2.75.

Headquarters for the "best of everything for poultrymen." If it's good we have it. Supply catalog free if you name this paper. Special food circulars.

Cyphers Incubator Co.
Buffalo, Chicago, New York, Boston.

CAUTION! To protect our customers, Cyphers Foods are put up in sealed bags. Look for the lead seal bearing the words "Cyphers" and "Buffalo."



Va; T. E. Orr, Pa; Mrs. C. J. Grenache, Wash; Chas. W. Richardson, R. I; M. McCormick, D. C; Mrs. H. F. Meloy, Okla; F. O. Groesbeck, Conn; and Seth Jones, N. B.

During the past year the club has issued a handsome catalogue of 144 pages, containing valuable reading matter and advertisements of the members only. The club offered \$250.00 in cash specials at the Rochester meeting, which brought out probably the best and largest class of White Wyandottes shown this year. Special ribbons have been offered at nearly every poultry show this winter, and silver cups were offered in twenty different states. Work will be started right away on the 1905 catalogue. We still have a limited number of the 1904 catalogues on hand, which will be mailed free to breeders of White Wyandottes, upon request, as long as they last.

Ross C. H. HALLOCK, *Secretary.*
St. Louis, Mo.

American Orpington Club Meeting.

The annual meeting of the American Orpington Club was held Wednesday, Jan. 6, 1904, at Madison Square Garden, New York. Membership extends over twenty-nine States, eight of which were represented. The club was organized in 1901 with four members, which increased to ten members in 1902, fifty-two members in 1904, and at the present meeting to 125 members. The first exhibit of Orpingtons was at New York in 1898, with eight entries. In 1899 there were eleven entries, in 1900 fourteen entries, in 1901 twenty-one entries, in 1902 fifty-three entries, in 1903 124 entries, and now

176 entries, making the fourth highest class in the show. All varieties of Orpingtons, both Rose and Single Combed, were shown together for the first time in America. The growth of the club and the growth of the exhibits at New York, show the rapidity with which the Orpingtons are going to the front. What is true of the New York show is also true of other shows throughout the country. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Dr. Paul Kyle, Flushing, N. Y.; vice-president, Frank W. Gaylor, Berlin, Conn.; secretary-treasurer, Wallace Willett, East Orange, N. J.; executive committee, Chas. E. Faber, Plainfield, N. J., Chas. E. Vass, Washington, N. J., and the above officers. Honorary vice-presidents were elected for twenty-nine States. Discussion of the correct standard for Orpingtons was very full and action taken to bring the same before the revision committee of the American Poultry Association, to which association the club voted to apply for admission. Messrs. Frank W. Gaylor, Richard Oke and William Cook were appointed club judges, with recommendation that poultry shows throughout the country accept their services for the sake of uniformity in the judging of this breed, marked attention being called to the fact that the present methods of judging are not uniform and satisfactory in many shows. Mr. T. E. Orr became a member of the club and was assured of a large exhibit at the St. Louis exhibition, Mr. William Cook pledging himself to exhibit at least 59 Orpingtons. The greatest enthusiasm existed at the meeting ensuring the onward and upward march of the club and the breed.

should be protected from cold winds, in summer from the hot, scorching sun, their roosts and nests kept clean and free from lice, also dust-boxes, grit-boxes, etc. The smallest item overlooked or neglected may be the hole that is causing the leak that means failure. Life is made up of small things, and he who neglects them neglects life.

Incubators and brooders may be included under certain conditions, i. e., where very early chicks are wanted for broilers or for breeders in large quantities. For those who only raise chicks on a small or limited scale and do not care to get them out sooner than March or April, they can do very well without incubators, but they might be found a convenience at times, even then.

To group the necessities together, in my estimation, would bring them about as follows:

Knowledge, which comes through the study of poultry literature; experience, which comes from contact with the fowls; good stock, gotten by purchase from some reliable breeder; good care, which means attention to the smallest detail, and, perchance, incubators and brooders.

All the necessities of poultry culture are not enumerated above, but enough are given to insure success, if closely followed.—*W. B. German, in American Poultry Journal.*

A Good Word for Trap Nests.

LEACOCK, Pa., Feb. 2, 1904.

F. O. WELLCOME, Yarmouth, Me.,

Dear Sir:—Well, I have used The Ideal nest trap for several months with greatest satisfaction. It is so simple in construction and operation, so efficient and so productive of practical results, that I cannot conceive how it could be improved upon. I have twenty-one in working order for sixty hens, and they are excellent and answer to perfection. The plans and directions for construction too are so clear and so plain that a person with any mechanical ideas at all can construct the article therefrom. Nothing can surpass it for culling out drones that bring no return in eggs.

I felt a moral constraint to communicate to you my sincere appreciation of your simple, ingenious and gratifying conception as manifested in "The Ideal."

Yours most cordially,
C. D. CLAUSS.

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture

Gives to Salzer's Oats its heartiest endorsement. Salzer's New National Oats yielded in 30 different States, and you, Mr. Farmer, can beat this in 1904, if you will. Salzer's seeds are pedigree seeds, bred up through careful selection to big yields.

Salzer's Beardless Barley yielded.....	121 bu.
Salzer's Home Builder Corn.....	300 bu.
Speltz and Macaroni Wheat.....	80 bu.
Salzer's Victoria Rape.....	60,000 lbs.
Salzer's Teosinte, the fodder wonder.....	160,000 lbs.
Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass.....	50,000 lbs.
Salzer's Pedigree Potatoes.....	1,000 bu.

Now such yields pay, and you can have them, Mr. Farmer, in 1904.

SEND 10c in STAMPS

to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and you will get their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples free if you mention THE EASTERN POULTRYMAN.

THE DANDY BROODER

beats all the old hens and all the other brooders. Safest, surest, snuggest, simplest and most economical. Prices, \$7 up. Smallest size, 2½x4½ feet; capacity, 50 to 100 chicks.

THE DANDY EGG TRAP NEST

is the one you have been looking for. Traps the egg only, registers and releases the hen. The simplest of them all, you can make them yourself for 15c to 25c each. Complete plans, \$1.00.

THE DANDY DOOR MANIPULATOR

opens all your pens at sunup and closes them at sundown. Has no wires or batteries to get out of order. Price, \$2.50. Very simple; make it yourself. Plans, \$1.00.

THE DANDY ELECTRIC FIRE and BURGLAR ALARM

will positively protect your poultry house. Cutting wires will not break circuit or stop ringing of bell. Very simple. Price, \$5 up. It will pay you to investigate the Dandy Specialties, also send for 1904 Dandy Brooder, Egg Trap Nest and Poultry Book, which will be sent free if you mention Eastern Poultryman. Address,

THE DANDY BROODER, Danville, Ill.

Nichols' Barred Rocks.

1st, Cock; 2nd, Hen; 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th, Cockerel; 5th, Pullet, and \$20 Special for best display in the largest and finest class ever shown in Maine.

Birds of my breeding have scored up to 93 1-4 this season.

Do you want Eggs from the same mating? The price is only \$2.00.

H. A. NICHOLS, Lewiston, Me.

FLINT'S WONDER REDS.

Direct descendants of Royal Reds, the great New York winners, making almost a clean sweep in R. C. classes Jan., '03.

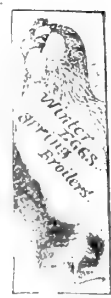
MY SPECIAL MATING PEN.

Cockerel, with First, Third and Fourth prize Pullets at Lewiston, and two others not shown, will produce grand chicks. Settings of 15 Eggs, \$3.00.

FIRST PEN SINGLE COMBS.

Cock with Fourth prize Pullet, one other scoring 90, and five not shown, all fine shape and color. Setting of 15 Eggs, \$2.00.

F. M. FLINT, - 1014 Washington Ave., PORTLAND, MAINE.



FAVEROLLES.

Salmon and Ermine Faverolles, THE KING OF UTILITY FOWLS.

Winter Layers. Chicks weigh 4 pounds when 12 weeks old. Eggs for setting,

\$5.00 for 12 Eggs.

Send stamp for large circular to

DR. A. H. PHELPS, Glens Falls, N.Y.

Also BANTAMS.

Illustrated catalogue, - - 6c.

Look! 4 for 50 Cts.

Vick's Family Magazine
Rural Young People
Poultry News
Eastern Poultryman

The whole four a year for 50 cents. Send all subscriptions to either of last two papers mentioned.

A STRONG COMBINATION.

By special arrangement you can get all three (3) of the following one year for only 50 cts. Never an offer like this before.

Fancy Fowls, Hopkinsville, Ky.

The leading poultry organ of the South. Three years old, well established and prosperous, 36 to 40 pages each month.

Michigan Poultry Breeder.

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Established 1885. The publisher has devoted 14 years of his entire time and attention to the poultry industry. It's a success, 24 pages.

The Eastern Poultryman.

FREEPORT, MAINE.

Established 1899. A practical common sense poultry paper published for the farmer as well as the fancier, and helpful to both.

The price asked for these papers all one year is only 50 cents, which anyone of them is worth, and you get the others free. Send your subscription to anyone of them. A free sample copy can be had by addressing each one. Better send your order now.

WHITE WYANDOTTE COCKERELS.

A Fine Lot for \$3.00 Each.

Better ones for \$5.00

E. B. BLETT, BELDING, MICH.

Breeder of White Wyandottes Only.



YOU CAN PUT

Lambert's Death to Lice Powder on show birds every day in the year without injury to their good looks in any way. It never stains or discolors the plumage or shanks in the least. In fact, its frequent use makes the feathers brighter and will keep the shanks free from any roughness or disease. Don't wait until your birds are in the show coops. "DO IT NOW"

and again when you show. Samples 10c each. Book Free. D. J. Lambert, Box 345, Apponaug, R. I.

Poultry Diseases, Chlorozone

has no equal, and cures Roup in its worst form; also Cholera, Canker and Bowel Troubles in old or young.

Ritz's Egg Maker and Lice Killer,

used as directed will make an increase in your profits, as well as in the growth, health, and comfort of your poultry. Write for circular.

JOHN J. RITZ & CO., Pittston, Pa.

BREEDERS' CARDS.

Under this heading we will insert classified advertisements of **forty words** or less **one month** for 40 cts., **four months for \$1.00** or one year for \$2.50. For additional words above forty add one cent per word for each insertion. Each initial or figure will count as a word. Cards will be run in uniform style and without display. The full amount of payment must accompany copy, or the advertisement will not be inserted.

When writing to any of these advertisers mention **EASTERN POULTRYMAN**.

PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Eggs \$6 per 100. Birds, \$1.00 and up. Circular for stamp. **WILLIAMS & METLAR**, New Brunswick, N. J.

OKFIELDS POULTRY. Buff Plymouth Rocks exclusively. Young and old stock for sale. Choice birds on free range. Great layers. **F. W. HILT**, Warren, Maine.

TRAP NEST Barred Plymouth Rocks. Cockerels from hens bred for eggs by use of trap nests; best hen this year has laid 230 eggs in one year. See what September editorial says of trap nests. **HARRY WILLETT TAYLOR**, Berlin, Maryland.

BARRED AND WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.—Hawkins strain direct. Light or dark matings. Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds—Crowther strain direct—30 eggs, \$1.50. From good utility bred stock 50 cents per dozen. **W. D. HOFFSES**, South Wal-doboro. P. O. Address, Lawry, Maine.

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Bright strain. Farm raised, utility and fancy stock, heavy layers. Eggs \$2.00 per 13, \$5.00 per 40. Incubator eggs \$4.00 per 100. Good hatch guaranteed. **W. A. JANVRIN**, Box 43, Hampton Falls, N. H.

R. I. REDS, White and Buff Plymouth Rocks. Eggs \$1.50 per setting. **H. L. COTTON**, West Buxton, Maine. **R. F. D.** State Vice President American Buff P. Rock Club.)

BARRED PLYMOUTH ROCKS. Hawkins strain direct, heavy winter layers of dark brown eggs. Eggs from carefully selected matings \$1.00 per 15. This year's breeders for sale after May 1st. Give me a trial order. **ROY E PIKE**, Livermore, Maine.

MINORCAS.

BLACK MINORCAS. Excellent pullets, hens, cockerels, guaranteed to please; moderate prices. 15 eggs, choice matings, \$2.00. **LIGHTFOOT**, Box M, Penn Yan, N. Y.

MINORCAS. S. C. White Minorcas, pure stock and first class layers. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Poor hatches duplicated at half price. **W. H. BRAZIER**, 41-2 East St., Fitchburg, Mass.

NELLIS'S Standard bred Rose Comb White Leghorns. White Wyandottes and Single Comb Black Minorcas, strong vigorous stock, eggs from best matings \$1.50 per 15; poor hatch duplicated at half price. **JOHN J NELLIS**, Fort Plain, N. Y.

LANGSHANS.

BLACK AND WHITE LANGSHANS. Winners at America's leading shows, Boston, New York, Chicago, have been produced from eggs that I sold at \$3.00 per 15, \$5.00 per 30. I can also offer some special bargains in stock of both varieties. A trio of either variety at \$5.00. Better trios, \$10.00. **GEO. P. COFFIN**, Freeport, Maine.

BROODERS.

ONLY 50 cts. in stamps for full directions—How to build a good Brooder house costing only \$1.50 and two hours time. It beats any outdoor Brooder ever made out of sight. **OLD HOMESTEAD BROODER CO.**, Middleboro, Mass

COCHINS

BUFF COCHINS. Hanchett's strain direct. Winners at largest shows in East. Eggs \$3 per 13. White Cochin Eggs, \$6 per 13. Chicks for sale. Satisfaction guaranteed. **W. H. WILSON**, Waterbury, Conn. Box 768.

SEVERAL BREEDS.

IN A '40 CLASS. My White Cochin Bantams won 2 firsts, 3 seconds, 1 third on six entries. Shaylor's Dominiques hold the champion prize record; a few winning cockerels cheap. Eggs \$2 setting; White Leghorn and Buff Wyandotte eggs \$1 setting. **W. SHAYLOR**, Lee, Mass.

EGGS FOR HATCHING—Parker & Scripture, at "The Pines," breed over 50 varieties of thoroughbred poultry. A good variety to choose from. Send for Circular; it's free. **PARKER & SCRIPTURE**, Union Street, Bangor, Me.

HIGH CLASS Rose Comb Rhode Island Reds and White Crested Black Polish Eggs for hatching. Choice breeding stock for sale. Write for catalogue. **GEO. L. CLEVELAND**, Skowhegan, Me., Box 638.

RHODE ISLAND REDS.

GEORGES VALLEY POULTRY YARDS. Single Comb Rhode Island Reds and Barred and Buff Plymouth Rocks. Guaranteed pure bred, prolific layers of large brown eggs. Eggs \$1.50 per 15. Stock always for sale. **E. N. PENNEY**, Warren, Maine.

SHOVE'S Rhode Island Reds are winners. Nine firsts out of a possible eleven. Rose, Single and Pea-Combs, also Houdans. Eggs \$2 for 13; \$5 for 40. **DANIEL P. SHOVE**, Fall River, Mass.

RHODE ISLAND REDS, Rose and Single Comb. Prize winning stock bred for utility and quality, dark brown egg strain. A trial convinces. Special mating eggs, \$1.00 per 15. Member R. I. Red Club. **RHODE ISLAND RED POULTRY YARDS**, Stanton St., Malden, Mass.

WILLOW POULTRY YARDS. Rose and Single Comb Rhode Island Reds that are red to the skin. Bred for utility and fancy. Also Rose Comb Brown Leghorns. (Kulp Strain Direct.) Eggs 15 for \$1, 30 for \$1.50. Send for circular. **L. I. BROWN**, Littleton, N. H.

WYANDOTTES.

WHITE WYANDOTTES ONLY. If that is what you want, write us. We have hatched hundreds for our fall and winter trade, from large, snow-white birds. If you want stock or eggs, place your order at once. Eggs half-price, \$1.50 per 15. **LOUDEN POULTRY YARDS**, Riverside, Conn.

EXPRESS PREPAID. White Wyandottes. Circular free. **ARTHUR HARTMANN**, Box 117, Nappanee, Ind.

GOLDEN WYANDOTTES. Choice cockerels. One cock one year old). **S. C. White Leghorns.** These birds are prize winners. Strong healthy stock. Write for prizes. **I. A. RILEY**, Bridgton, Maine, R. F. D.

LEGHORNS.

CENTRAL POULTRY FARM. S. C. White Leghorns exclusively. Choice breeding cockerels direct from Waterville stock or my own—the Wyck-off Blanchard strain. They have free range and are strong, healthy and vigorous. Write for prices which are right. **ARTHUR L. BILLINGS**, Prattsburgh, N. Y.

CHERRY VALLEY POULTRY YARDS—A few choice S. C. Brown and White Leghorns. Cockerels for sale cheap. Also S. C. Black Minorcas and Black Javas. Write for price list and catalogue. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. **CHAS. H. FILE**, Prop., Rouseville, Venango Co., Pa.

ANCONAS.

ANCONAS. Two trios at \$5.00 and ten at \$3.50 per trio. The two trios are the pick of my entire yards. The pullets are laying now. **BEAUTY BROOK POULTRY FARM**, Cooperstown, N. Y.

ORPINGTONS.

THE ORPINGTON—60 cents year, 5 cents single. The American Orpington Club catalogue, 12 cents. Eggs and stock of all varieties Orpingtons. The Willett trap-nest identifies hen and egg, with or without confining the hen. **W. P. WILLETT**, East Orange, N. J.

MISCELLANEOUS.

W. R. BOSTOCK has 150 high-class Norwich, Cinnamon and Yorkshire canaries at prices to suit everybody; good singers \$2 up; eggs for hatching from my winners at Lynn and Lawrence in White Plymouth Rocks, \$2 per 15. **Auburn St., Saugus, Mass.**

BIG MAIL FOR POULTRYMEN. Ten cents inserts your name in our mammoth Poultry Directory which brings you sample poultry papers, catalogues, etc., every day. Send for samples and prices on poultry printing. **SCHADT'S POULTRY SUPPLY HOUSE**, Box 52, Goshen, Ind.

POULTRY NEWS, 25 cents per year. The farmers' best poultry paper. Sample free. Agents wanted. **New Brunswick, N. J.**

BANTAMS.

BANTAMS. Golden and Silver Sebright, Black and White Cochin, White Japs, White Polish, and B. R. Game Bantams. High Class Brown Leghorns, Fowls, Chicks and Eggs in season. Full pedigree, Eng. Beagle Hounds. 100 Pups, from winners and hunters. Quality corresponds with prices. **ZIMMER (DEBONAIR)**, Gloversville, N. Y.

I WON more first prizes on Golden and Silver Sebright Bantams at the Pan-American Exposition than all my competitors combined. Choice stock bred from these winners, cheap. Buy of me and win. "America's Best." **CLYDE PROPER**, Schoharie, N. Y.

CLOSING OUT SALE—On account of lack of space, we are going to dispose of all our White Cochin Bantams, including our winners at Johnstown, New York, Rochester, etc. Here is a chance to get some corkers for this year's show. Have six Black Cochin Bantam cocks, excellent in shape and black to the skin, at from \$5 to \$10 each. Also some extra fine Golden Sebright and Buff Cochin Bantams for breeders and show birds. **L. S. CRANDALL**, 12 Steuben Park, Utica, N. Y.

65 VARIETIES OF BANTAM FOWL. The best blood in Europe imported direct from world renowned breeders. See my winnings at Syracuse Fair and at Madison Square. A large illustrated catalogue sent for 6c. I have the finest Japanese and Polish Bantams in the world, in all known colors. My Old English and Duckwing Games are unsurpassed in America. My Barred Plymouth Rock Bantams, Frizzles, Rumpless and Silkies have no superiors. **DR. A. H. PHELPS**, Glens Falls, N. Y.

YOUNG CHICKS.

YOUNG CHICKS, newly hatched and two to ten weeks old. Thoroughbred. Market and exhibition. Shipped safely any distance. Better than eggs for hatching. Try them instead at no higher prices. **VILLEVIEW POULTRY FARM COMPANY**, Salem, N. Y.

OTHER BREEDS.

UP-TO-DATE POULTRY YARDS are supplied with "Breeders and Winners." Will sell all this year's breeding pens at almost one half their value. Write your wants. My prices will surprise you. Guide and Catalogue mailed, 10c.

J. T. CROUTHAMEL, Box E, Franconia, Pa.

INCUBATORS.

NATURAL HEN INCUBATOR. None better. Incubator and Brooder cost less than five dollars. Thousands are in use in the West. Agents wanted. Address **C. H. BEMIS P. O. Box 71, Granby, Mass.**

PHEASANTS.

1000 PHEASANTS, 20 VARIETIES, Eggs in quantities cheap. 2000 Belgian Homers, 90c pairs. Indian Runner Ducks, Cochin and Seabright Bantams, Orpingtons, S. S. Hamburgs, Anconas, Silkies, etc., 90 cts. setting. All breeds, Fancy Show Pigeons, \$2 a pair. Fantails, all colors, \$1.75 pair. Ringdoves, Quail Turkeys, Mandarin, Wood Ducks, Swans, Peafowl, Roebuck, pedigreed Collies, etc. Pamphlet illustrating all breeds, colored plates, points on breeding, discount, exchange, 20 cents. Reply for stamp only. 5000 Pigeons and ornamental birds wanted. **UNITED STATES PHEASANTRY**, **FERD SUDOW**, Prop., Amityville, N. Y.

PIGEONS.

FANCY PIGEONS in Blue and White Fantails, Black and Blue Owls, Black Winged Turbits, Black and Red Magpiss, Red Jacobins, Red and Blue Homers, Red Tumblers, Red Barbs, Satinets, Black Pied Pouters, Archangels, odd birds, White Owl hen, Black Saddle Fantail cock, Solid Yellow Turbit cock. Write your wants. **HARRY B. SPENCE**, St. Stephen, N. B.

MONEY MADE RAISING PIGEONS. We furnish breeders and buy all you raise. Particulars and illustrated book describing all varieties and care thereof, 7 cts. 1000 for sale, all varieties. Squab breeders a specialty. **WM. A. BARTLETT**, Box 52, Jacksonville, Ill.

ASK YOUR DEALER FOR
Greene Brothers' Hen Lice Killer.
IT IS PUT UP IN PERFORATED TOP BOXES.
USE NO OTHER 25 CENTS A BOX.
AGENTS WANTED AT BIG COMMISSION.
BOX 142 LUDMISTON, MASS.

Eggs for Hatching

From (Clear Buff) BUFF PLY-MOUTH ROCKS,
\$2 per 13.

Also Eggs from BROWN LEG-HORNS (Brights), BARRED ROCKS (Hawkins) at
\$2.50 per 13.

LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS (Felch)
\$2.50 per 13.

SEND YOUR ORDERS.

Catalog Free for stamp, containing photos of birds from life.

The Old Reliable.

Sunnyside Poultry Farm,
WEST BURKE, VT.

Blue Andalusians,
R. C. W. Leghorns.

I am selling the cream of my last year's breeders and prize winners at prices you can afford to pay, to make room for the choice lot of young stock now coming on.

H. E. COFFIN, Freeport, Me.

Brown's White Wyandottes

WIN.

Freeport, Dec. 15, 1903, on three entries, 1st Cock, 1st Hen, 1st Pen and 4 Specials.
Lewiston, Jan. 5, 1904, on five entries (State class), 1st Cock, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Hen, 1st Pullet and 3 Specials.

LAY.

Trap-net selected for generations. 1903. Best pen averaged close to 200 eggs a year.
1904. The select of above pen and their daughters, our breeders.

A FEW FINE COCKERELS LEFT, \$2 to \$5.
EGGS FROM BEST, \$2 PER SETTING.

G. M. BROWN, Box 506 Freeport, Maine.

SEND YOUR ORDER FOR

CORNELL and PEEP O'DAY **INCUBATORS**

AND POULTRY SUPPLIES to

A. L. & E. F. GOSS CO., Lewiston, Maine.

CALIFORNIA,
ESTRELLA COLONY,
PASO ROBLES HOT SPRINGS,
San Luis Obispo Co., Cal.

Twenty and 40-acre Fruit Farms, \$20 to \$25 per acre, Dairy Farms, \$15 per acre; easy terms: Lots in the Town of "Estrella," 1 acre each, 4 in a block, \$25 each—cash. Farms improved for non-residents and fruit trees and grapes warranted. INTERNATIONAL COLONIZING CO., 71 Broadway, New York.

BARRED ROCKS

If looking for winning birds, male or female, or a first-class breeding one, write me. I can please you.

W. H. PALMER,
BEVERLY, MASS.

FOR SALE.

150-Egg Star Incubator.

Good as new—CHEAP. Address

GEO. H. COFFIN,
CHAPPAQUA, N. Y.



WINTER EGGS OVAMEAD

The Great Egg Producer. Stimulates the oviduct and MAKES HENS LAY IN COLD WEATHER.

Sold for ten years to thousands. Trial package 25c. Large size 60c, three for \$1.25. Sent postpaid by all poultry supply dealers and OVAMEAD MFG CO. Box 44, Rochester, N. Y.

Burton D. Todd, Specialty Breeder of "Red to the Hide" Strain of Rhode Island Reds. Rose and Single Combs.

My winnings include first prizes at the great Pan American Exposition, Chicago, Boston, Great Eastern Exhibition, Sherbrooke, Canada; also silver cups at Haverhill, Mass., Wallingford, Conn., Lawrence and Methuen, Mass. At Lawrence last December, in the largest and best class of Rhode Island Reds ever exhibited under one roof, I won one first, two seconds, one third, fourth and fifth prizes; two hundred and eight birds competing.

At Lewiston show, January, 1904, my birds won three firsts, three seconds; special for best cock, two hens, best cockerel, three pullets, and display prize.

All birds exhibited at the Lewiston show are for sale, together with twenty-five pullets and fifteen cockerels, at very low prices. Correspondence solicited.

Eggs \$2 for 15; \$5 for 45.

BURTON D. TODD, 515 LOWELL ST., LAWRENCE, MASS.

40 OF MY BUFF LEGHORN

Breeders for sale to make room for chicks. Many of these are fine exhibition pullets, and all bred from my **NEW YORK and BOSTON WINNERS.**

They won't cost you much more than common stock. Write for prices.

Eggs after June 1, Half Price.

EDW. M. DEERING,
BIDDEFORD, MAINE.

25c IS ALL IT TAKES TO PAY FOR **FANCY FOWLS.**

The phenomenally successful and most widely read poultry organ of the South. Established in 1897 it is a credit to its section, the great and growing South. It is out on time the 10th of each month, is prosperous and responsible. As a low-priced paper it is in a class by itself and is better than most 50c papers. **36 to 60 pages.** Largest circulation in its territory of any poultry paper and unequalled as an advertising medium to those wanting to reach Southern readers. Address, enclosing 25c in coin or stamps.

FANCY FOWLS CO., Hopkinsville, Ky.

Poultry Printing.

THAT'S OUR BUSINESS.

Just to get acquainted we will print and send by mail, *postpaid*,

FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR

any one of the following combinations:

- 150 6-inch XX White Envelopes,
- 150 7-lb. Packet Note Heads,
- OR 100 6 inch XX White Envelopes,
- 100 7-lb. Packet Note Heads,
- 100 Good Business Cards.
- OR 100 6-inch XX White Envelopes,
- 100 7 lb. Packet Note Heads,
- 50 5x7 Egg Labels (with cut),
- 50 Shipping Cards (with cut).

We have a large line of Standard Cuts of Poultry, Pigeons, Hares, and Live Stock for the free use of our patrons.

Drop us a postal for Cut Sheet and Samples of Printing. If you need the goods at once, drop us a Dollar. If the job is not satisfactory, we will return the Dollar. That's fair, is it not?

Riverside Press, BOX E,
BRISBEN, N. Y.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

Your wants can be supplied in **Buff and White Plymouth Rocks, Rose and Single Comb R. I. Reds.** We also have some fine **Emden Geese and Pekin Ducks.** We will quote **Bargain Prices on early orders.**

EUREKA POULTRY FARM,

C. Frank Colley, R. F. D. No. 4, PORTLAND, ME.

SALZER'S SEED NOVELTIES.

SALZER'S NATIONAL OATS.
Yea, farmers of America, lend me your ears, while I chant the merits of this new Oat Novelty.
Editors, Agricultural Writers, Institute Orators, all talk and write about this new Oat. It yielded in Wis. 156 bu., in Ohio 187 bu., in Mich. 231 bu., in Mo. 255 bu. and in N. D. 310 bu. per acre, during 1903, and in 1904 you can grow just as easily 300 bu. per acre of **Salzer's National Oats**, as we can. Your land is just as good, just as rich and you are just as good a farmer as we are. We hope you will try this Oat in 1904, and then sell same for seed to your neighbors at a fancy price, next fall.

Macaroni Wheat.
It does well on arid, dry lands, as also on rich farm lands, yielding from **30 to 80 bu. per acre.**

Speltz and Hanna Barley.
Greatest cereal food on earth. Yields 4 tons elegant straw hay and 80 bu. of grain, as rich as corn, oats and wheat ground together! Does well everywhere. Hanna Barley grows on dry, arid lands, yielding 60 bu. per acre.

Salzer's Home Builder Corn.
Positively the biggest eared early corn on earth, yielding in Ind. 157 bu., Ohio 160 bu., Tenn. 198 bu., Mich. 220 bu. and S. D. 276 bu. per acre. It is really a marvelous corn, sinks its roots deeply after moisture and nourishment and grows like a weed.

Bromus Inermis and Alfalfa Clover.
Bromus Inermis is the most prolific grass for permanent pastures on earth. Yields 7 tons hay per acre. Good on sand, lime, clay, gravel—yes, on all kinds of soils!
Alfalfa Clover produces more hay and better hay than any Clover known. It is good for 7 tons per acre.

Potatoes 736 bushels per Acre.
The Editor of the **RURAL NEW YORKER** says, "Salzer's Earliest Potato is the earliest out of 58 early sorts tried, and yields 464 bu. per acre, while Salzer's Early Wisconsin yielded for them 736 bu. per acre. Salzer's Potatoes for yield challenge the world!"

FOR 10c IN STAMPS
and the name of this paper, we will send you a lot of farm seed samples, including some of above, together with our mammoth 140 page illustrated catalog. Send to-day.

JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. LACROSSE, WIS.

GREENE BROS. HEN LICE KILLER.

KILLS LICE ON HENS IN THREE MINUTES,
Put up in perforated top boxes NO WASTE
PRICE 30¢ postpaid. Sample box 10¢ TRY IT.

AGENTS WANTED GREENE BROS. BOX 142 LEOMINSTER, MASS.

200-Egg Incubator For \$12.80 Fully Guaranteed

The wonderful simplicity of the **Wooden Hen** and the greatly increased production forced by its immense sales, makes it possible to offer this perfect hatcher for **\$12.80.** Self regulating and guaranteed to hatch as large a percentage of eggs as any other hatcher at any price. Send for the free illustrated catalogue with 14 colored views. **CEO. H. STAHL, Quincy, Ill.**



Money Makers

S. C. BUFF LEGHORNS no better than the best but better than the rest. No fowl lays more eggs than the standard strain. 15 years' entire time devoted to poultry—is my experience. My birds win each year and are up-to-date, winning this season at Cleveland, Chicago, New York City and Detroit. A postal card will bring you my 8-page circular telling you all about my stock. They are the right kind.

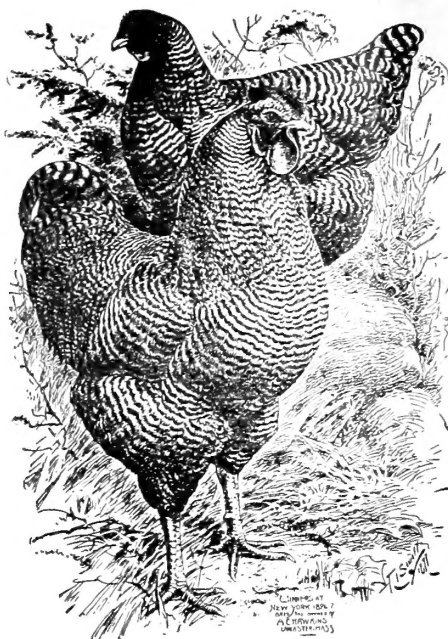
GEO. S. BARNES,
BOX C. BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Buff Plymouth Rocks
AS GOOD AS THE BEST.

Won at Plymouth, 2 firsts, 1 second, 2 thirds and 3 specials. At Manchester, N. H., on three entries, 1st and special on cockerels, 2d hen. Eggs \$2 per setting.

J. L. MORRISON, Plymouth, Mass.

John E. Davis & Brother,
...Proprietors of...
Village Hill Poultry Yards.
ROSE COMB RHODE ISLAND REDS.
That are Rose Combs. Eggs \$2 per 13, \$5 per 39
14 Village Street, Marblehead, Mass.
Member Rhode Island Red Club.



Winners at New York, from life.

HAWKINS'

ROYAL BLUE STRAIN

PLYMOUTH ROCKS

BARRED, WHITE AND BUFF.

WYANDOTTES, SILVER WHITE AND BUFF.

ECCS FROM PRIZE MATINGS.
 1 Sitting, \$5. 3 Sittings, \$10.
 2 Sittings, \$8. 5 Sittings, \$15.
 Per 100, \$20.00.

Have won more Prizes at the Leading Shows of America and England than all others. My matings for this season are the best I ever owned.

At the Great National Show, WASHINGTON, D.C., in hot competition with over 300 birds of these varieties, the best that could be found regardless of price, I won 45 Regular and Special Prizes on 39 Entries, including First Prize on Breeding-Pen in each variety, Sweep for Best Display in the American Class, Special for Best Exhibit of Plymouth Rocks, Sweepstakes Special for Best Cockerel in the show (Bantams excluded), and this on my First Prize Barred P. Rock Cockerel. My winning White Wyandotte cock was pronounced by the judges to be the best they had ever seen. I won twice as many first prizes as all other exhibitors of these varieties. My BUFF ROCKS, at BOSTON, 1899, in hot competition, won more first and special prizes than all others. My customers are winning all over the country. If you want the BEST, write me. Hundreds of Choice Exhibition and Breeding Birds at honest prices. Catalogue of America's finest Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes free.

A. G. HAWKINS, Lock Box 12 Lancaster, Mass.

GUNSTON'S

RHODE ISLAND REDS

have won 1st Prizes at the Boston Show the last three years in succession, a record no other breeder of Reds can boast of.

If You Want the Best, Write for Prices.

H. W. GUNSTON,

L. BOX 7.

GROVELAND, MASS.

Robbins' Lice Exterminator

A liquid to use for spraying, sprinkling or painting the roosts, dropping boards, nests and all crevices wherever lice and spider mites may be, and is sure death to all insect life.

It is not necessary to handle the fowls, or even for the liquid to touch the lice. The fumes do the work quickly and surely. Gallon Cans 75 cents. Agents Wanted. Circulars Free.

LUTHER ROBBINS,
 Box E, Hollis Depot, N. H.

Barred and Buff Plymouth Rocks. White Wyandottes, also Buff Cochin Bantams.

Forty-six prizes were won on these breeds at Lewiston and Freeport poultry shows. We have twelve pens mated up from which we will sell

EGGS

this season, the birds scoring from 90 to 94 in the show-room, and being bred for their LAYING QUALITIES. They are therefore what you are looking for.

Send for circular. A year's subscription to Eastern Poultryman with each purchase.

LUNT & CURTIS, Freeport, Me., Box 544.

CYPHERS Poultrymen's Necessities

There is nothing the poultryman needs to obtain best results in his business that we cannot supply him at right prices. We are sole manufacturers of the

GENUINE CYPHERS PATENTED Incubators and Brooders

Cyphers Patented Appliances Cyphers Roup Cure Cyphers Lice Powder Cyphers Lice Paint
 Cyphers Egg Stimulant Practical Poultry Books Balanced Ration Poultry Foods
 Clover Products Napcool (best disinfectant) Standard Poultry Remedies.

Headquarters for every standard Poultry Article of real value to earnest poultry keepers. Send for our special supply catalogue and the Cyphers guarantee. Mailed free for the asking if you name this paper. Address nearest office
CYPHERS INCUBATOR CO., BUFFALO, CHICAGO, BOSTON, NEW YORK.

DRISKO FARM PEDIGREED STOCK.

Box K, ADDISON, MAINE.

**ROSE AND SINGLE COMB R. I. REDS.
 BARRED AND WHITE P. ROCKS AND LT. BRAHMAS.**

**LAYERS
 BREEDERS
 WINNERS**

Send for Free Illustrated Circular.
 Correspondence solicited.



